No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the mencement of a subscription year, till the expiration of

he year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the ixth copy gratis, for one year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of

Money may be remitted per mail, post paid, at our risk ...

All letters on business connected with this office, must be ned (post paid) to the proprietors.

# Professional and Business Cards.

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. U. AND APOTHECARIES, Wilmington, N. C. May 9th, 1853 C. DuPre. & D. DuPRE, Wholesale and Retail Druggists D. DUPRE, JR.

A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,

p. c. FREEMAN, Wilmington, N. C., FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C., D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York, MERCHANTS AND FACTORS.

JAS. C. SMITH & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, have removed their of-fice to the second story of the building formerly occupied by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line.

All business entrusted to them will be puctually attended

B. F. & A. J. GRADY. ROCERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MER-I CHANTS, Wilmington, N. C.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Nacal Stores and other produce.

MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CE-MENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK, FIRE BRICK.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to

M. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to

May 20—37-1y

JOSEPH L. KEEN.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in V Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, orfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

C. MYERS. MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrel-las, and Walking Canes, of every description, whole sale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C

J. M. ROBINSON, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C. MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE. THE Subscriber has received the apointment of Inspector of NAVAL STORES, and solicits business from those having it in his line.

JAMES I. BRYAN.

W. H. McKOY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, OUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores

Cor Liberal advances made en consignment. Wilmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53. J. M. MONK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt and personal attention given to the sale or chipment of all kinds of country produce.

Similarly may be found at the store recently occupied by

June 30, 1854

DEALERS IN CORN, MEAL, HOMONY PEAS AND OATS, and Cow and Horse Feed, [BEATTY'S WHARF, NORTH WATER STREEF,]

OUR Steam Grist Mill is now in successful operation. We will have it in our power to deliver the above articles at short notice. We have a 23 horse power engine and shall run two Orders can be addressed to C. DuPre & Co., or to the sub-

T. SMITH & CO.

DAVIS & BUNTING, MOMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

North Water st., WILMINGTON, N. C.

Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him.

Dec. 22, 1854—16-tf

N. F. BOURDEAUX. J. M. ROBINSON. ASSORTMENT of the best of Builders' Hardware;

Mechanic's Tools of every variety, and warranted of superior quality; Ploughs, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, & & [Dec. 2, 1853. 13

be well furnished, to all who may call on them.

JAMES ORRELL, Nov. 24, 1854-12-tf

C. I. OATES' HOTEL, WARSAW, N. C. To the Traveling Public. THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to the public for former patronage, and asks the conthe public for former patronage, and asks the continuance of the same. He assures them that there shall be no pains spared in making them comfortable—that his House shall be equal to any on the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad. Also, a Livery, with a sufficient quantity of parisher at all times. provinder, at all times-with good Hacks and Horses, for the accommodation of passengers, from Warsaw to Fayetteville,

or any other place to which they may wish to be carried, in the State.

C. I. OATES. Warsaw, August 14th, 1854 THE undersigned has now completed arrangements, whereby he is enabled to convey Passengers from MARLS-JILLE DEPOT, on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail

oad, to LONG CREEK, in New Hanover county. Fare He is also prepared (with good Stables and an abundance of Provender,) to keep Hørses for any length of time.— Price 60 cents per day. Those who may leave Horses with him, may rest assured they will be well cared for. In a short time, he hopes to offer some better ENTER-TAINMENT for his friends and others, who may favor him

with their custom, than he has heretofore given them.
A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited, as the greatest efforts will be used to give satisfaction.

A. D. BORDEAUX. MARLSVILLE DEPOT,

12 miles from Wilmington, August 5, 1853.

G. W. CROOM, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, Wilmington, N. C. Prompt attention given to the sale and inspection to all given to him in care. Office on Water Street, opposite Hall's and Nutt's Buildings.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, Front Street, next door to the Presbyterian Church.

MISS RAITT, late of New York, would respectfully inform the Ladies that her Spring styles of rich and shionable MILLINERY is now ready for inspection. Orders from Ladies in the country strictly attended to and executed at short notice. An early call and patronage age.

A large lot of new TRIMMINGS, and various fancy artieles, will be sold cheap.
Wilmington, March 30, 1855. TO TURPENTINE MAKERS!

THE Subscriber having located himself at Black River, at the site known as Beatty's Bridge, is prepared to purchase Turpentine delivered at his landing, at Wilmington prices less the difference of Facility.

purchase Turpentine denvered at all ton prices, less the difference of Freight.

JNO. S. JAMES. H. HARBAUGH, WILMINGTON, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is prepar-At ed to execute PLANS of evry description—such as State and Court Houses, Banks, Prisons, &c. Also, Churches, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, Brides, Roofs, &c. &c., all with Specifications and Contracts made Orders through the Post Office will receive prompt attention, and Plans drawn and sent to any part of the country at

LIGHT BUGGIES. HAVE on hand several light Buggies, (with and without tops,) of my own manufacture, which I will sell on very reasonable terms. Please call and examine.

Feb. 9-23.tf W. J. CORNWALL.

# TERMS of ADVER Per Square of 10 lines or lessOne square, 1 insertions, ... One of do. 2 insertions, ... Do. do. 3 do. 3 months, without a gas

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

## General Notices.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for them-selves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-gance and durability.

\*\*\* REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short

notice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 12, 1854-36-tf.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY. Mulberry Street, bween Front and, North Water

Streets, Wilmington N. C. THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of the latest styles of CARRIAGES of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale at reduced prices : among which may be found—Rockaways and Conchees, with and without patent couplings, Dunam's Buggies, Waggons, Sulkies, &c.; also, all kinds of Harness. Repairing done at short notice, and in the best manner. Also, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Trunks

Vallices, Carpet Bags, &c. Vallices, Carpet Bags, &c.
Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine
before purchasing elsewhere. Also, all kinds of Carriage
Trimmings. ISAAC WELLS.
22tf

THOS. B. CARR. M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ter years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate.

\$ 7 00 150 00 150 00 An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate, on gold, with artificial gums, on Platina plate, with artificial gums, Upper or under ditto, each, A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the 75 00 natural,
A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,

and destroying the nerve, Extracting a tooth, Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth in-serted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and re-

moddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional Charge.

Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church.

Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854

195-1m-34-tf



TER. From the Senior Partner's long experience in the late firm of Egenton, Morriss & Co., of which he was a member, and their determination to give satisfaction, they assure customers their orders shall be faithfully and prompt-WILLIAM HOGG & SON.

S. E. Corner of North and Centre Sts. opposite the Baltimore & Susquehanna R. R. Depot, Baltimore. 220-1w-38-1y ON WEDNESDAY LAST, on the Newbern Road, be-

Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing a scaled letter, handed to me by John A. Avirett, Esq., at Jacksonville, on Tuesday last, (the address not recollected); one Note against Willis Webb, of Onslow county, for \$27, dated the 9th or 10th of November, 1853, in favor of the subscriber or Fulton & Price, (not recollected which,); one Note, for \$5 50, against John Walton, Jr., in favor of Fulton & Price, dated 16th March, 1853, and one Note against John A. Freshwater, of Onslow county, for about \$2 50, (date not recollected,) together with several unreceipted accounts against sundry persons in Onslow county. The makers of the above Notes are forewarned against paying the same to any person except the subscriber or Fulton & Price. The finder will be suita-bly rewarded by delivering the Book and contents at the A. L. PRICE. Nov. 9th. 1854

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY AT CLINTON N. C. THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Sampson and adjoining Counties, that they are permanently located in Clinton, and have recently fitted INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVIS-IONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County up their establishment for the purpose of making and repairing all kinds of Riding Vehicles. All work will be warrant-M. FRAZIER, V. RACKLEY,

WANTED. TEACHER to take charge of Union Academy, located Hardware Merchant, Wilmington, N.C.,

IS JUST receiving his fall supply of warranted Saws, Axes, es, Nails, Hollow-ware, Pocket, and Table, Cutlery, heavy plated Table Spoons and Forks, Fine Tea Trays and Waiters, Brass and Common Andirons, Shovels and Tongs; a Study Asson Tongs; a Study Asson Tongs and Stu ics. For further information apply to the subscriber.
N. H. FENNELL.

Secretary Board of Trustees

CARRIAGES. FRANKLIN HOTEL,
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.
THE SUBSCRIBERS having taken chare of the Franklin Hotel, near the Rail Road Depot, beg leave to inform the public that their Table and Rooms shall be well furnished, to all who may call on them.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having taken chare of the State. The public generally are invited to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

W. J. CORNWALL.

HAVE now, and shall constantly keep on hand, the very best materials for the manufacture of wagons. All persons in want of good Wagons may now depend on getting them of the best quality. All orders thankfully received for any of the above kinds of work. Repairing done as usual. Feb. 9-23-tf W. J. CORNWALL.

A LL persons are hereby forwarned against trespassing up-on the lands belonging to the estate of John W. Hamil-ton, deceased, lying on both sides of the Wilmington & Topsail Sound Plank Road, three miles from Wilmington. All persons found cutting wood, or otherwise trespassing upon said lands, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law, and a reward of five dollars will be given for sufficient proof against any responsible man, for having so trespassed.

M. COSTIN, Adm'r.

136-3t-24-tf

THE subscriber has increased his number of workmen of the most competent that can be obtained. He can com-pete with any Machinist or Architect from North or South. He is prepared to take all jobs in the Machinist or Architect ine, viz. fitting up Steam Engines, erecting Circular or Upright Saws, Foundering, Framing, and erecting Water Mills, with Hotchkiss' or any wheels in use. All his work will be done on the most approved plans. He has correspondence with some of the best Foundries, and will furnish drawings for any necessary castings, and have them ordered to the most convenient place. All persons who want work done in the above lines, would do well to give him a call, as he has had long experience in the business. He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received.—
Address
D. B. JOHNSON,

Machinist and Architect, Harrell's Store, New Hanover Co., N. C.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of King & McKinnie, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims upon the firm will present them to Mr. King, and all indebted, will pay the same to him. It is necessary that the business of the firm should be closed immediately.

JEREMIAH J. KING.
D. F. McKINNE.

J. J KING will continue the Butchering business under his own name, and hopes, by strict attention to the same, to merit and continue to receive a liberal share of public patron-

The highest CASH prices given for good Beef Cattle Bladen County. SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SPRING TERM, 1855.

ORDERLD, That hereafter the State Docket be taken up on Monday, instead of Thursday, as heretofore.

Witnesses and others interested will be in attendance on the Teste, KENNETH McLEOD, Clerk.

FRESH from New York, per Schr. W. H. Smuth, 25 bbls. L. L. & A. Stuart's C. Yellow Sugar; 25 bags best old Gov. Java Coffee; 200 bags Table Salt; 5 hhds. of prime Yellow Sugars; low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

are necessary for the continuance of business. Respectfully, C. MYERS. Feb. 9.-23.

## General Notices.

BLACKSMITHING. THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding vicinity, that,
having in their employ at their NEW ESTABLISHMENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the
country, they are prepared to furnish TURPENTINE
MAKERS, at the shortest notice, with WOOD'S CELEBRATED ROUND SHAVES, and FARMERS with
PLOWS of any and all discriptions of superior adaptation PLOWS of any and all discriptions, of superior adaptation to SOUTHERN AGRICULTURE, to any thing of the kind ever imported from the NORTH. HORSE SHOE-ING DONE IN THE VERY BEST STYLE.

Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 12th, 1855—19-6m

North Water Street.

CLEAR THE TRACK. HAVE just returned from New York with a large and A extensive assortment of goods of almost every description admirably adapted to town or country trade, all of which will be sold very low either at Wholesale or Retail. Country Merchants wishing to purchase small stocks, or persons wanting goods by the piece, would find it to their advantage to give me goods by the piece, would main to their advantage to give me a call before making their purchases elsewhere, as I am determined to sell, if I can get a chance; my stock consists of Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardwere and Cutlery, Hollow Ware, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, Saddlery, Nails Grand Parising of all kinds. Come and see Nails, Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. Come and see Nov. 3d, 1854

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates.
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu-

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN. FOR SALE,
A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY DWELLING

ted as well as can be done either North or South.

A CONVENIENT I WO-STORE HOUSE, and also two vacant lots adjoining the same, on Harnett street, in the Northern portion of the town of Wilmington. The House is nearly new and in good order, having been recently painted. It is now occupied by a good tenant, at a rent of \$200 per annum. There is an insurance of \$1,000 on the dwelling house, in the N. C. Mu-

tual Insurance Company.

For further particulars, enquire of

WM. H. LASPEYRE.

STEAM CIRCULAR SAW AND GRIST MILL FOR SALE. THE subscribers will offer at Public Sale, (if not previous-

THE subscribers will offer at Public Sale, (if not previously sold, of which notice will be given,) on SATURDAY, the 26th of May next, the STEAM MILL, Circular Saw, with Grist attached, known as the "NOVATON MILL," situated near Long Creek Bridge, New Hanover county, and immediately on the creek. The Mill will cut from four to six thousand feet of lumber per day. There is an abundance of excellent yellow pine timber near to navigation, up the creek, that can be purchased on reasonable terms. Also, a large quantity of cypress, of the best quality, for weather-boarding, in Long Creek, with a good quantity of Poplar, Ash, White Oak, Hickory, Maple, &c., in the vicinity.

There is a demand for a large quantity of lumber in the flourishing village at Long Creek Bridge, and in the neighborhood.

Flats, carrying from fifty to seventy-five thousand feet of lumber, can, at any season of the year, come to the mill, the tide rising and falling some three feet. The Mill is within thirty miles of Wilmington.

This is a rare chance for those wishing to engage in this business, and that desire to make money. The property will be sold privately, if desired, before the day of sale. Terms

accommodating, and made known on day of sale, THOMAS H. WILLIAMS. S. S. SATCHWELL. Long Creek, N. C., April 20.--33-ts

WE are now opening an entirely new and beautiful stock gains than ever before known in this city, and to which we most respectfully invite the attention of the citizen and to which we minutes are stocked and believe it will be continued. For further information apply to the President of the faculty, or myself. mington and surrounding country.

Our stock of ladies dress goods is complete, and of the most fashionable style; among which may be found Muslins, Bareges, DeLanes, Tissues, Challys, French Cambrics and Ginghams; with 1,000 pieces of American and English Calicoes,—together with a full stock of Housekeeping and Plantation Goods, such as Shectings, Shirtings, Towellings, Table Cloths, Tickings, Homespuns, Apron Checks, Negro Cloths, blue and white Spun Cotton, &c., &c. Our stock has been purchased since the recent-great decline in prices for nett cash, and will be sold to cash buyers at a very slight advance on cost. We would inform our friends that we still adhere to the one price system, that we are willing to show our Goods, and that in no case do we urge a person to buy

from us beyond their pleasure. HEDRICK & RYAN,

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE subscriber wishes to obtain five or six Apprentices to aid him in the Machinist and Architectural business .-Any person or persons desirous to engage in the above business, would do well to apply early, as he has great experience in the business, and will give scientific and practical instructions. For further information address D. B. JOHNSON.

201-4td-35-wtf.

April 6.-31-4m Harrells' Store, N. H. Co., N. C. WANTED, TO employ immediately, a Female Teacher to take charge of a small school. Applicants should be well qualified to teach the branches usually taught in Female Seminaries. Address Jos. M. Foy, Scott's Hill, N. C, stating terms, &c.

Spirit of the Age, Raleigh, copy 3t, and send bill to this LANDS FOR SALE. HAVING more land than I can use, I offer for sale twelve to fifteen hundred acres, immediately on the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, twenty miles from Wilmington, and from four to five miles of the Northwest River. About one-third of said land is Piney land, the balance is rich Swamp, with a growth of Oak, Ash, Poplar, Mulberry and some Cypress. Said lands can be made one of the finest Farms in Wilmington District—so said by a good judge.

Address the subscriber, at Westbrook's Post Office, Bladen and the subscriber, at Westbrook's Post Office, Bladen and the subscriber, at Westbrook's Post Office, Bladen and the subscriber at Westbrook's J. A. ROBESON.

HAVE YOU LOST YOUR UMBRELLA?—If so, replace it immediately with one of our superior articles, Silk or Gingham. We have a large assortment of every size and quality, and are enabled to sell them at a slight advance on cost. If you need an Umbrella we can furnish you with any color required. Ladies' Silk Umbrellas—blue, green and Black. Hat and Cap Emporium. C. MYERS, May 4. No. 1 Granite Row.

\$25 REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 20th of April, my Negro boy named JACOB. Said boy is about 20 years of age, dark complexion, very coarse hair; weight about 140; height about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches. It is thought that he is trying to make his way to Richmond, Va., where he was bought, and will try to pass as

The above reward will be paid for his confinement in any jail in the State, or to any one who will give information where he can be found. WRIGHT BARDEN,

April 3.-204-1t-35-3t Stricklands, N. C. SPLENDID HORSE FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale a fine Stallion, 3 years old, weighing 1100 pounds. Any person wishing a good Stock Horse would do well to call and see him. He is pronounced by impartial judges, and men who are judges of hor-

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Resolved, That after the first day of June next, we will not purchase Turpentine or Tar from the Inspectors of the same; but will purchase directly from the producers or their agents if the agent be not an Inspect.

Carriages.

Orders directed to us, or left with J. Chesnut, Kenansville, or T. C. & B. G. Worth, Wilmington, will receive prompt attention.

DIBBLE & BROTHERS, agent be not an Inspector.

"The first quotation for the Omnium, as the combined stocks of the new loan are termed, was 1½ to 2 tie and reformatory business. N. B.—No trust—as attention.

Kinston, Jan. 29th, 1855.

L. STONE.

The subscribers have this day entered into distinct "The first quotation for the Omnium, as the combined agreements for carrying on the matrimonial, domestic agreements for carrying on

May 7, 1855.—207-3t-36-t1J

## Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linsecd Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 bs. Chrome Fellow, Dry, and in Oil. A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs Sulph. Potass; 400 lbs. Rubbarb. 50 lbs. Incare. lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
For sale wholesale and retail, by
Feb. 23.]

W. H. LIPPITT,
Druggist and Chemist.

TUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:-1 case Sulph. Quinine; 50 ozs. Calomel; 10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Morphene; 25 ozs. Cinchonia; 5 ozs. Salarine; 25 ozs. Blue Mass: 10 ozs. Chloroform:

cals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D. DuPRE'S, Drug and Chemical Store, Market-st.

## Schools.

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

till the 2nd of June. The Commencement Sermon will be preached on Sunday the 3rd, by the Rev. Turner M Jones, President of Greensboro' remale College. The Annual Address will be delivered on Monday the 4th, by the Rev. C. F. Dunn, of South The Session closes Monday evening with a concert

COLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wed-■ nesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd of June, 1855. Rev. IAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President.

Dr. Morgan Closs, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. of And a full corps of Teachers in every branch. Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per Collegiate Department, \$20 00
One hundred hollars will cover all expenses of the session in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.

Pupils in primiry department charged the usual price to

ornamental branches. One half payable in advance.
Three Lecture on scientific subjects will be delivered each We are making every effort to render the School the first in advantages and cleapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and ery. multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall ronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education

Dec. 15, 1854. WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

WARRENTON, N. C.
THE exercises of this Institution were resumed on the 15th
f January, 1855, under the direction of the following faculty:
Rev. Thomas S Campbell, President and Prof. of Ethics Rev. WILLIAM H. CHRISTIAN, A. M., Prof. of Physical

President Stockholders.

Literature.
Mrs. S. D. Christian, Teacher of French. VINCENT CZURDA, Prof. of Music. Miss B. Bockins, Assistant in Music. Miss A. E. ROYALL, Teacher of Painting and Drawing. Miss Sue Bockins, Teacher of Needle-Work. Miss Martha Davis, Principal in the Primary Department. Mrs. Thos. S. Campbell, Matron.

from time of entrance. TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. French, ...... 10 00 Painting in oil colors, 15 00 The demand is said to be made Raised and plain Embroidery, 3 00 neither of evasion nor delay.

on their arrival to convey passengers to the village, which is but three miles distant from the Depot. For further particu-WILLIAM H. CHRISTÍAN,

Sec. of the Faculty. WILSON INSTITUTE. MALE DEPARTMENT--Mr. E. W. ADAMS, with Assistants; EMALE DEPARTMENT-Mrs. E. W. Adams, with Assistants; MUSIC-Miss A. M. Ferris.

The same as in the Male.

EXTRA CHARGES:

per month, in good families. By order,
May 4, 1855.-35-3m

B. H. BARDIN, Sec'y.

Country friends give us a trial?

C. MYERS.

PROSPECT OF Success .- A letter dated Sebastopol, April 10th says :- At 120 rounds a-gun per diem, we get ready to invest the north and south, or try the dreadful alternative of a general storm, unaided by the ships, which seem at present all but useless. THE RUSSIANS IN THE CRIMEA.

The Eastern War.

According to some papers found on a supposed decavalry are on the two roads to Simpheropol and yield was much larger than upon any other soil. Perekop. Odessa is strongly fortified. Nine new batteries had been thrown up.

THE PROBABLE DEPARTURE OF LOUIS NAPOLEON FOR THE CRIMEA.

We copy the following from the London Chroni-

The appearance of the magnificent British fleet in of Russia, and imposed upon the naval forces of that empire the humiliating alternative of remaining unmand, in pushing forward, in despite of the difficul-

the whole coast will be enforced, and there, we fear, present. terminate the services that can be reasonably expected from the Baltic fleet; not that these are trifling, degrees, and thereby fits it to yield a vigorous growth for they result in completely neutralizing the existence of the enemy's fleets and in destroying the mercantile navy of Russia. To anticipate any other success would be foolish; and it would be alike unsuccess would be foolish; and it would be alike unsuccess. believe that an attack either upon Cronstadt or Sweaborg is practicable or to be desired. ATTITUDE OF AUSTRIA.

The Paris correspondent of the London News points E. E. PARHAM, A. M., Prof. of Ancient Languages and to the method which Austria will most probably adopt in order to creep out from the engagements of the treaty of December 2d. Thus she will continue to say that she is ready to declare war upon Russia when the conferences are broken up; but this is not the case; they are only suspended. The semi-official Austrian Correspondent has already broken this

na with despatches from the Emperor for M. Drouyn de l'Huys. These despatches are described as de-cided in their tone, and the French plenipotentiary is 

Washing and Fuel, 750
Washing and Fuel, 750
Vocal Music--No charge.
Payments, one half in advance, and no deduction for absence after entrance, except in cases of protracted sickness.
The cars from Raleigh, Petersburg, and Weldon pass the Warrenton Depot daily, where an Omnibus is always waiting the convey passengers to the village which is

Board (everything included) can be had at from \$9 to \$10 follows:

14s. 6d. terminable annuities for 30 years £11 12s This makes £101 7s., or almost exactly 188 prem-

mium.

April 6, IS55.

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

MONEY WANTED.

THOSE indebted at the Hat Emporium, will please call and settle their Bills, or settle when called on, as funds are necessary for the continuance of business.

are necessary for the continuance of business.

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

Resolved, That the brokerage for selling Turpentine and Cap that the brokerage for selling Turpentine and Cap that the Hat and Cap the following: The landlord of a hotel at Whitehall spector shall be selected by the purchaser, and the brokerage and the brokerage that the following: The landlord of a hotel at Whitehall spector shall be selected by the purchaser, and the brokerage and the brokerage that the following: The landlord of a hotel at Whitehall spector shall be selected by the purchaser, and the brokerage and the Brokerage for selling Turpentine and the City on Mon-Summer Hats of every description, at the Hat and Cap the following: The landlord of a hotel at Whitehall spector shall be selected by the purchaser, and the brokerage and the Brokerage for selling Turpentine and the following: The landlord of a hotel at Whitehall spector shall be selected by the purchaser, and the brokerage and the Hat and Cap the following: The landlord of a hotel at Whitehall spector shall be selected by the purchaser, and the brokerage collected by the purchaser and the Brokerage for selling Turpentine and the City on Mon-Summer Hats of every description, at the Hat and Cap the following: The landlord of a hotel at Whitehall spector shall be selected by the purchaser and the brokerage for selling Turpentine and the fill spector.

More Table 1. Stone.

Taking a Landlord of a Landlord of a hotel at Whitehall spector shall be selected by the purchaser and the fill spector.

Taking a Landlord of a Landlord of a hotel at Whitehall spector.

Taking a Landlord of a Landlord of a hotel at Whitehall spector.

Taking a Landlord of the City on Mon-Summer Hats of every description, at the Hat and Cap TEGHORN AND BRAID FLATS."-Girls' Fine Fifteen Thousand Dollars worth of Boots, Shoes must. I've asked you for it often enough; and I tell ly prosperous condition. The prospects of Wiming-

Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash n advance. One square, 1 insertion, .... 50 

Advertisements ordered to be continue don the insid

charged 37 cents per square for each insertion after the fir

Advertisements, upon which the number of insertion

not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charge 25 cents per square for each insertion. No advertisement, reflecting upon private charact

o.....do.....do.................29 00

can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

### Reclaiming Swamp Lands. BY DR. J. REYNOLDS.

This subject is beginning to arrest the attention of can fire for about ten days without much damage to New England Cultivators. No subject connected our guns. If the place does not fall then, it is not in with farming can more properly occupy the thoughts the power of artillery to take it, and we must either of the farmer, who has such land, still unreclaimed, upon his farm. The frequent droughts to which we are subjected, are teaching us to set a higher value upon lands, than we have hitherto done. Experience is showing us that they are the most productive and the most reliable lands which we cultivate. It serter, there are two divisions of Russian infantry at was formerly supposed that potatoes grown upon Perekop. Except these and four battalions, chiefly such lands were more liable to disease, than those invalids, at some villages four leagues from Eupatoria, grown upon uplands. But I think the experience of on the road to Simpheropol, there is no infantry on the last two years has shown that potatoes grown this side, as the greatest part of the cavalry seems upon peat lands, are as little liable to rot, as those concentrated about Eupatoria. Seven regiments of grown upon any kind of soil whatever, while the

One of my neighbors, the past season, realized a

clear profit of ninety dollars an acre from a peat swamp cultivated in potatoes, which three years ago would not have sold for twenty dollars an acre. The London News of April 28th says :- There ap. Now the land is worth a hundred dollars per acrepears to be no longer any reason to doubt that the One of the finest pieces of reclaimed land which I Emperor of the French will proceed forthwith to the have seen is situated near the centre of Carlisle, on Crimea. In the Constitutionnel of Monday it is the road from Concord to Lowell. I think it contains 19 bbls. Epsom Salts, and a choice collection of Chemistated that his camp equipage has already been sent not less than twenty acres. A few years ago, it was off; and the 10th of May is confidently named in an unsightly swamp, filled with stumps, hassocks I aris as the day on which he will take his departure. and bushes. The water stood upon a large portion The abilities of Napoleon III are about to be tried of it most of the year. It was the favorite resort of in a new field. His victories have hith rto been gain-OILS! OILS! Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. In a new field. His victories have hitherto been gained in a new field. His victories have hitherto been gained in a new field. His victories have hitherto been gained in a new field. His victories have hitherto been gained in civil contests; it remains to be seen whether he has inherited the military talents of his house. Various associated with it is the song of the black. JUST RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire Proof Paint, all colors;
20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red; 5 do. Yellow
Ochre. For sales by
C. & D DuPRE,
June 10. Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C. four independent nations. As victory will tend to It always rivits my attention when I pass by it, and consolidate his throne, he has every inducement to I don't cease to look at it while any portion of it is urge on the war with energy; and at the same time. in sight. Immense quantities of roots have been exfrom all that we can learn, the Emperor is too pro-tracted from it, which have been used for fuel. Its foundly impressed with the necessity of not over- surface has been smoothed by the bog hoe and the HE Annual Examination of this Institution will commence on the 25th of May, and continue from day to day straining the resources of France to be led astray by plow. It has been dressed with a compost of barn manure and gravel mixed together upon its margin. Small portions of it have been reclaimed annually in this way, principally by the labor of the owners, until it has now been converted from an offensive blotch upon the bosom of mother earth, into a spot the Baltic sea has once more paralysed the commerce of beauty, that delights the eye of every beholder I have been informed that a portion of it cultivated the two past years in potatoes, yielded a clear profit der the convenient shelter of the granite walls of of \$100 per acre. Most of it is in grass, and yields Cronstadt and Sweaborg, or of courting certain defrom two to three tons per acre of fine hay. This struction by venturing into the open sea. A com- land, a few years ago, was not worth \$10 per acre, mendable activity has been displayed by Commo- now it is worth \$200. The secret by which \$100 dore Watson and the flying squadron under his com- has thus been converted into \$4000, is thorough draining. The fuel which the owners have taken from ties of the navigation, and of the impediments creathis swamp, and the potatoes which they have grown ted by the floating ice. That squadron will antici- upon its surface, have paid them for their labor pate the departure of scores of Russian vessels that from year to year, and now they have a valuable were only awaiting the breaking up of the ice to es- estate which will continue to yield them large crops, cape the vigilance of our cruisers. Few of these ves- with but little expense in its cultivation. How sels will reach their destination, and whilst an unex- could they have made a more profitable investment pected number of valuable prizes will reward the than this? But they did not invest money. They promptitude and activity of our ships, the commer-cial navy of Russia will be crippled beyond recov-the proper question is, in what way could they have employed their labor more profitably. The effect Admiral Dundas has signalized his arrival in the produced upon such lands by draining is truly asport of Kiel by proclaiming the strict blockade of tonishing. There are several reasons by which the Liban, and of all the ports along the littoral as far as beneficial effects of draining may be accounted for. Riga. Without a doubt a vigorous blockade along But we shall speak of only one of these reasons at Draining elevates the temperature of the soil many

patriotic and inconsistent to encourage the public to water over the fire, the temperature of the water will rise rapidly until it reaches 212 degrees. The water then begins to be converted into steam. You may continue to add fuel, and apply the bellows, but the water grows no hotter. All the caloric added is rendered latent in the change of form which the water undergoes. In other words, the caloric is carried off by the steam as fast as it is imparted to the water. Steam is water combined with a certain amount of caloric. Abstract this caloric from steam, and it becomes water again. So the heat of the sun poured Mrs. Thos. S. Campbell, Matron.
A regular and thorough course of study has been adopted in order to graduation, and no efforts will be spared to promote the moral and intellectual welfare of the students. Pupils can that on Tuesday night a courier left Paris for Vienfrom the water by the steam. Thus the temperature from the water by the steam. Thus the temperature of the soil of the swamp filled with water, is several degrees lower than that of the soil at the adjacent instructed to call upon the Austrian cabinet to de- dry land, and you cannot by any possibility raise the clare categorically whether it means to fulfil its temperature of this soil until the water is evaporated from it. When the water in the kettle is all converted into steam, you may heat the kettle to a red heat. So when the swampy soil is freed from water, The demand is said to be made in terms which admit the heat of the sun will warm it equally with adjacent lands, and indeed its temperature will often be found higher than that of other lands, for its black carbonaceous soil absorbs caloric more rapidly than brighter colored soils. Thus the first effect of draining is to prepare the soil to be warmed by the sun. It is equivalent to transporting it many degress south THE NEW BRITISH LOAN.—The British govern- redemption of such soils; all other means without into a more genial clime. It is the first step in the ment has succeeded in obtaining a new loan of six- this will be of no avail. You may level and plow teen millions sterling, on terms considered favorable; and top-dress, and sow grass seeds. But it will conmore so than was expected, even by the government stantly tend to return to its natural state. Meadow itself. The loan is raised on a very novel plan. grass will be constantly coming in and the herds The principal of the loan is a fixed permanent amount, without any term named for its redemption, but with the addition of an annuity, terminable in thirty years. The bidders were invited to name the fourteen shillings and six pence sterling annuity for surface, and the process of evaporation is then kept The buildings are large and commodious, the location num for thirty years. The manner in which the whole soil from stagnant water, is the only draining healthy, the water pure, and the institution in a flourishing market value of the new loan is calculated is furthat can be effectual, or that is worth attempting. nished us by the London Times of the 22d April, as In many instances border draining that shall cut off "The value of £100 consols is £89 15., and of the only effectual method. But enough for once.

"For DE-ROL," we have no doubt, will be the em-W Goods in our line, to which we would respectfully call your attention. Consisting of all the latest styles of Leg-horn, Panama, Maracabo, Sinitt, Canton, Luton, and Pall Leaf Hats for Men and Boys' wear. Misses' Flats and Bloomers; Infants' Hats and Caps, also, the new Spring and best Assortment of Clothing at Scott & Baldwin's, but they will also be enabled to select from the Baldwin's, but they will also be enabled to select from the assortment of UMBRELLAS one of the best made articles ever offered. Scott & Baldwin are the sole agents for one of the LARGEST UMBRELLA MANUFATORIES in the United States, and can sell Scotch, Gingham and Silk Umbrellas, and French and Districtions of the Compete with any Northern Jobbing House as to quality and price of goods. Will our Country friends give us a trial?

C. MYERS.

W Goods in our line, to which we would respectfully call your attention. Consisting of all the latest styles of Leg-horn, Panama, Maracabo, Sinitt, Canton, Luton, and Pall the actual value, however, is tather more, since the entire subscription of Double with the comment of many of our readers, easy the Portland Daily Advertiser, as they finish the matrimonial protest of Lucy Stone—unless they prefer to be paid at once, whereas the entire subscription of Extend once, whereas the entire subscription of Extend once, whereas the entire subscription of Double William and the employment in the interval of the money, not called up would yield, even the sextend over eight months, and the employment in the interval of the money not called up would yield, even the sextend over eight months, and the employment in the interval of the money not called up would yield, even the sextend over eight months, and the employment in the interval of the money not called up would yield, even the sextend over eight months, and the extend once, whereas the extend once, whereas the installments of the money not called up would yield, even the sextend over eight months, and the extend once, whereas the installments of the money worth of the omnium would appear to be 2 pre- all our common law expounders? And what kind of a marriage is this quitclaim agreement, with its pro-

L. STONE.

here! I want you to pay your board-bill, and you We are gratified to learn that the Road is in a high-TALLOW WANTED.—The highest market prices will be paid for Tallow, by WESSEL & EILERS.
Sept. 1st, WESSEL & EILERS.
TINE PANAMA HATS.—Opened, this day, a few dozen April 13, 1855.

The prospects of Wiming-and Brogans, at Wholesale.

Leghorn and Brogans, at Wholesale.

Loghorn and Brogans, at Wholesale.

Leghorn and Brogans, at of making our local elections party issues. Need we say how the case is now changed. From the highest functions of our town government down to the useful but slightly unpopular duty of dogkilling and hog-catching, all must be discharged from the highest to the lowest, must be arranged for in "Council," and a ticket brought out under the A thing from which the regular and open organiza- ton may subscribe four hundred thousand dollarstions abstained most scrupulously, and still abstain, being unwilling to enter the arena for such a concondescended to enter the field against them. The

As an instance of how these bogus victories are manufactured for political effect, we may refer to the election here on Monday last for Commissioners of Navigation, a thing never before mixed up with politics, nor ever dreamt of being so mixed up. In times gone by there used to be "Peoples' Tickets," "Citizens Tickets," "Old Tickets" and "New Tickets," but not party tickets. Two or three days before the late election a ticket came out headed "American Ticket," (the K. N's are sick of their old and expressive name.) Some of our citizens, disliking to be thus dictated to, without any previous organization or concert of action, chose to vote for a ticket of their own, without much hope of carrying it, but mainly with the view of scaring the conclave, and we learn that they did do that most effectually. "They rode and they ran." They sent round the fiery cross like for a Highland muster, or an Indian war-party, and thus Whig vote of the present time.

ence to municipal elections. But that there may no longer be any misunderstanding upon the subject, we feel authorized to say that any success in a municipal or local election hereafter obtained, will be quite to others. another matter. If the new order has chosen to introduce this disturbing element into our domestic af. fairs, it must abide the consequences, and take the responsibility. The Democratic party, and all others willing to co-operate with it in "crushing out" this spirit of officious party interference, must and will ticket, in every case, clean through, and, to do this, will spare none. This is a fair and open warning .-There is nothing of the dark-lantern order about it.

From this last specimen of a K. N. "victory" here. proclaimed abroad by the K. N. organs, we may judge of the character of such "victories" elsewhere,

WHAT AN IDEA .- A gentleman yesterday suggested to us the propriety of saying something about the "Hard Times." Now, we publish a news-paper, with a sprinkling of politics, and we can't say that "Hard Times" comes under either caption. If we could learn the name of the place to whose inhabitants the cry of "Hard Times" would be news, then we might think it worth while talking about, or if crop this year the Lord knows what will happen.

and even the merchants forbear their usual trips.

dous extravagance of the last few years, it will be well happened to have left town the day before. We re--if it forces attention to agriculture, it will be still peat, we feel authorized in saying that, in future, the slavery course, last evening, at the Temple. He With such an immense and fertile territory it is longer remain passive under the unheard of dictation and everything else at starvation prices. These pri- terns-the redoubtable "Sam "-men who dare, (that parties, and must be of the other party now forming. ces eat into everything .- Daily Journal, 15th inst.

neatly gotten up and colored plan of Sebastopol, or feel authorized to say what we have said. Will it a mere diagram. There is also on the same large Convention, how they dare so act? Upon what meal sheet a map of that part of the world now, or likely hath this, our Cæsar, been feeding, that he should from that redoubtable paper will clearly show: to become, the theatre of hostilities. Plans of St. Pe- use such expressions to free citizens of North Carotersburg and Cronstadt are also given. Published by lina? Verily, we shall see.

G. S. Wells, 140 Nassau street, New York. Some time since we received from Mr. Whitaker. " Nature and Human Nature," by the author of " Sam Slick," and also "Legends and Stories of Ireland," by Samuel Lover. The "Slick" book is evidently Slickish, and therefore, in many parts, good, but it is too diffusive; to say the truth, more than a little tedious. It wants novelty, reading very like the production of a man who had exhausted the particular vein he was attempting to work, and had none other to turn to .-The old saws of the clock-maker are brought out and re-paraded. Upon the whole, it is readable, some of "Clock-maker," or other of the earlier efforts of th

paintings. It is poor, very poor.

Brown, A. A. Brown, W. L. Beery, the following Clinton as ignorant, impudent and arrogant, and ing the "yelping cry of curs" to hunt down Mr. Lororder was passed :

Ordered, That on the 7th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., polls will be opened, and remain opened until 64 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House in the Town of Wilming- and afterwards publish their doings to the world. ton, to determine the sense of the citizens on the question of authorising a subscription by the Commissioners of said town, of a sum not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, to the capital stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford

This is a matter of too grave a character to be passed over lightly-too momentous in its consequences to be made the subject of passionate discussion or Demograts, as the case might be, and even at the party electioneering. It must be met calmly and time when our party was most triumphant, ere the coolly, and decided upon its own merits, after a full weakened its ascendency, no Democrat ever dreamed tion does it appear to us, that for days past we have as follows: foreborne reference to it, and even now approach it

with unfeigned reluctance. From the first we regretted that the amount authorized by the bill was so large, because the maxiupon strictly Know-Nothing principles. Every office, mum is the amount which is always looked for in such cases, and individual effort is relaxed precisely to the extent that reliance is placed in corporate subauspices of the secret conclave. This is a something scription; and this not only here but along the line new. A thing beneath the former ken of parties, of the proposed road. The law says that Wilmingthe people along the line put it down that she must and will subscribe it, and their calculations, their test. As a general rule, our local elections have efforts and their sacrifices for the cause are graduated thus gone by default, and have been proclaimed as precisely upon a scale adopted after that has been K. N. victories, when in truth no other party once put down as certain. Upon this account we cannot but regret the largeness of the amount. As we retruth is that they never have polled even the regular gret the largeness of the amount authorized in the vote of the old Whig party, nor ever been able to bill, so also do we regret the largeness of the bring out anything like a majority of the legal voters authority asked for by the Commissioners. It will still farther relax individual effort-give another pledge that Wilmington must and will go the whole figure at once, and this effort being at once made will leave no reserve for emergencies in the taxable praise from the Herald. power of the people and no disposition among individuals to subscribe. The building of this Road is a in principle to the provisions of the Constitutior, four mile race, and we propose to throw out our full force on a single dash of a mile.

We know the advantages which the town is expecto realize from the construction of the Wilmington. Charlotte and Rutherford Road, and we agree, in the main, with even the most sanguine. We understand, or think we understand, what is meant by patriotism and public spirit, and, if we know ourselves, are wil. ment, and every effort of any party or combination ling to submit to any sacrifice that their requirements to introduce this test directly or indirectly is as evimay render necessary. But there are rules and lim. dently antagonistic to this principle. It amounts its to everything-principles and calculations by to an effort to effect by secret combinstion what which to be guided, and, in the absence of which, all the Constitution plainly prohibits being done by these things become simply unreasoning impulses. It legal means. The attempt to explair away the is a fair question whether the greatest good of the proscriptive character of the order in other ressucceeded in mustering for the highest name on their greatest number would be promoted as much by any pects, is equally futile, because the premises upon ticket 357 votes, being nearly a hundred less than the road, as it would be jeopardized by a doubling, pres- which its argument is based, are equally false. Par-Whig vote for Henry Clay over ten years ago, when ent or prospective, of our town burdens—whether, ty exclusion is based upon political differences and is the town was much smaller, and not equal to the full even in case we ignore all these questions, and look not in the nature of personal exclusior. The proonly to the success of the road, the unconditional scription of Know-Nothingism is aimed at the man-With the getting up of the epposition ticket, the pledge, by the town of Wilmington, of four hundred the individual, and is based upon religious or other Democratic party had nothing to do. No organiza- thousand dollars, for to that it would amount at last, grounds with which his political opinions have nothtion of that party has ever yet been made with refer- would actually hasten the road an hour-whether it ing to do. The political exclusion amounts to the would not merely take the place of individuals that fact that the party electing or appointing, says, that might otherwise come up to the scratch. These seem it wants certain views of public policy carried out, to us grave considerations, however they may appear and for the purpose of carrying out such views, it

feel strengthened in the convictions then entertained. The town subscribed one hundred thousand dollars ical views or opinions may be. for the Manchester Road, when it was in a very hereafter organize openly and fairly with reference tight place, and that, too, under conditions highly to this objec . They can and they will carry their favorable to the town, and when we were neither so hard up, nor so heavily taxed as we now are. For that amount at first burst to a new work, without

The position in which we, as individuals, feel ourand understand what value to attach to the accounts selves placed is simply this. We want to vote for a place the election of the K. N. and free-soiler Pollock corporate subscription, but cannot feel justified in as Governor of Pennsylvania. The election of Seward voting in the affirmative upon the proposition sub-The Democratic party is reluctantly forced to this charge of the town. Others we know course, with the view of rebuking this intolerant political interference in our local affairs, and it will be are in the same quandary. If it was one hundred Nothings held the control. To the election in Conand fifty, or even two hundred thousand dollars. we necticut, where the Know-Nothings beat the Demomight feel easier. We want the road, but pressed as crats on the anti-Nebraska issue, and their Governor, delphia, all ready to sail, with ammunition, stores, the town is, she can't stand the price that is asked. Miner, has come out unequivocally-to New Hamp- and 300 men. Bail in the amount named was en-Charleston has gone her death on the way of corpo. shire, with the same result—to Massachusetts, with tered by Mr. Presbury, of the Girard House. rate subscriptions, and a gentleman as reliable and the same result—to Maine, with the same result—to well-posted as any man there, informs us that real Michigan, where a K. N. Legislature instructed Gen. estate has yielded to the pressure imposed upon it, Cass to go for the repeal of the Nebraska Bill and the and fallen one-third to one-half. Let us pause and Fugitive Slave Law. think. We can't stand it.

the reach of the aforesaid " Hard Times," he would as usual, some very strange assertions, one of which. about them. We can only grin and bear, and bear "Sam" for an exclusive K. N. ticket for any local and grin. The unfavorable season, so far, is greatly office. At no municipal election has "Sam,' with all body together greatly aggravates the pressure, and jority of the "voters of the town up to the polls for other way. the short crop of last year, no doubt, lies at the bot- the support of his nominations," and his success has tom of one-half of it, while the prospect this year, mainly depended upon the absence of organized opso far at least, is not good. If we have another short position. As regards the defeated ticket for Commissioners of Navigation, it knows as much as we do, N. National Convention. Through travel on all the great Railroad lines is that is to say, the names of the gentlemen on it, and was brought to be printed, nor do we know anything Southern K. N. press for some time past: If all this results in a curtailment of the tremen- about exertions made to secure its success, as we themselves. It is in the interests of independent, We are indebted to Mr. Whitaker for a very out-spoken citizens, Whigs and Democrats, that we others.

Rallroad Meeting at Beatty's Bridge. Hanover and Bladen at Beatty's Bridge, in the latter The Boston Telegraph is first-rate authority on this county, on Saturday next, the object of which is to point, for it is the Abolition organ of Massachusetts. secure subscriptions to the Capital Stock of our great anti-Americans of the Wise school say to the follow-Western Railroad. The desire of the citizens of that ing refreshing and cheering announcement? We section is to have the Road cross the Black River at give it to them as a sweet morsel to roll under their or above Beatty's Bridge, by the adoption of which route a large and productive section of country would be accommodated, and it is believed, without any serious deviation from the most direct and feasible line for any road starting from the town of Wilmingit good, but, generally speaking, inferior to the start. It is eminently desirable that as many of our citizens who are acquainted with such matters and

openly, in the face of day, with the doors wide apart, tions. Just look at the thing-it speaks for itself-in its material in the Herald's article. We cannot follow own naked absurdity and ridiculous arrogance it

stands beyond the pale alike of censure or defence. But for the amusement of our readers we propose making a few more extracts from our delectable co- to speak of this "newly coined American citizen," temporary. Conscious, no doubt, of the folly of its the fact being however, that were we as old a course, and smarting under the exposure of that folly man, we would also be as old a citizen as the by its quotation in the columns of the Journal, after writer of that article. If there could be a new coinelaborate preparation, much cogitation and serious age in his case it might improve the face of the coin, and candid review of all the interests involved and deliberation, to say nothing of furious indignation, it and certainly could not do it much harm. likely to be effected by it. Indeed, so serious a ques- comes out, three days after, in an article commencing

"That pink of candor and fair dealing-that self constituted judge of the ridiculous, absurd and foolish, (a position however fairly its own from its natural gitts for the station) that very impartial, correct and truth loving sheet, the Wil

ment contained in the first clause. We think we are involving an inevitable sacrifice of human life, a pretty good judge of the ridiculous, absurd and foolish. We love to shoot folly as it flies, and with the Herald for a neighbor, we need never be out of ginia, and set that matter at est for the present. practice for want of an appropriate mark. The Herald further exhibits its respect for its fellow-citizens who openly differ from its opinion, by the use of the dulging in them. About Sebastopol there is this painepithets "spavined and wind-blown," all of which is ful certainty that if an assault has indeed been attemp- States, to set apart and observe Thursday, the nine- tions to what is called American aggressions. The respectfully submitted.

This, we presume, is a matter of the most perfect ndifference to the party, provided it never says a sition that the party must have done something that even suppose these taken, the war is then merely it ought not to have done, to incur the misfortune of opened, for, as the invaders have never been able to has been given to a spirit of disorder in the suppression receive from the allies. The London Times says the

The attempt to get over the charge of antagonism which has been brought against the Know-Nothings. lame as it is, we presume, the best that could be made after long trying. The principle of the Constitution in prohibiting Congress from making any laws respecting the establishment of religion, or prodisconnexion of religion from politics or civil governselects its agents from among those citizens who are Some time ago, when this question was first agi- most likely to do so. Know-Nothing'sm does not tated, we expressed our views at some length, and leave it to public opinion in this way to select its we can see no reason for change, but on the contrary agents. It at once, in fact and in practice, declares

The Herald parades a long list of free-soil papers at the North which, it says, are opposed to Know-Nothingism. Even at the risk of being again charged with ignorance, we must confess to a more limited acthey ought to spare no honorable exertion, and they our own part we cannot go for authorizing four times quaintance with that species of literature than the Herald seems to possess. Whatever the regulars may any of those favorable conditions, while everybody say, opposed as they are to having the wind taken is pressed beyond measure, and the sheriff's book out of their own sails, we know that all the party will show how hard it is to get in the present rates. presses at the North opposed to the administration are free-soil and anti-Nebraska. Against that we may

We do not know that the Know-Nothings at the about 700 passengers. recent election in New York, elected eighteen Neany man could run as the candidate of a party beyond any man could run as the candidate of a party beyond braska men to Congress. Among those whose names are given by the Herald, are one or two Democrats, be at no loss for followers and supporters, but as all totally unsupported by proof, is that a majority of the who may vote for Nebraska. The others will not. rock off the south west end of the Island of Ricavon, these things go for nothing, we see no use in talking voters of the the town have seconded the motion of We see among these names "King," Preston King, we and commenced leaking badly. It was then deemed presume, a dyed-in-the-wool abolitionist. Not only advisable to run the ship ashore, which was accord-

> We do not know that Senator Wilson made any him, but we do know that he is a delegate to the K.

The following, purporting to be from the Bosas nothing. Pleasure travelling is almost at an end, these we did not know until the copy for the tickets ton Telegraph, has been going the rounds of the

SENATOR WILSON DENOUNCES THE AMERICAN PARTY. "Gen. Wilson gave the closing lecture of the anti-The truth is that food raising as a regular case will be different. We say this is expressing the explained for himself the position with regard to slaand steady business is not pursued as it ought to be. feelings to those independent citizens who will no very that he had occupied for twenty years, and shameful that butter should be forty and fifty cents, of the mouth-pieces of the invisible hero of dark-lan- that this course had been the death of the two great is the word we believe,) men who dare act openly for He said this party was perilous to the anti-slavery sentiment, and called upon the anti-slavery party to kill off the ' American dough faces,' as they had the

Now, the truth is, that Senator Wilson never made more properly view, for it is more of a picture than be demanded of them too, as it was of the Clinton any such speech, nor did the Boston Telegraph ever

" But our object in writing this article was not to discuss the comparative unworthiness of Wilson and Sumner, but to congratulate the American party upon the welcome intelligence that has reached us of the There is to be a meeting of the citizens of New abandonment of their ranks by this man Wilson. and a special admirer of Wilson. What will the

> Here is inserted the above extract : "Let it be remembered by the people of Virginia that Senator Wilson has within the last ten days publicly proclaimed in Boston that the American party was perilous to the anti-slavery sentiment! Put

> "Gen. Wilson has never made any such declaration

The Wilmington Herald improves upon itself he was one of the first to strike a blow at Judge Lor--it gilds refined gold and paints the lilly. Its arti- ing. He presided over the board of overseers of ers of the town of Wilmington, at office May 10th, cle of Tuesday in reply to ours of Saturday last Harvard University when he was removed from the later than previous advices, has arrived here. There 1855, present, His Honor the Mayor, John McRae, is a step in advance of its article of Friday last, in office of law-professor, on account of his fidelity to is but little news of interest. H. P. Russell, I. Northrop, W. S. Anderson, T. W. which it denounced the Democratic Convention at the constitution. Then he had no hesitation in joindemanded of free citizens of North Carolina how ing. Now he changes his tactics, in the true spirit they dare do this and that, or say what they thought, of a political jesuit, to operate on the Virginia elec-

We have now gone through all that is in any way it in its tone of vindictiveness and personality. Those to China. only resort to that who feel their weakness on every other point. The Herald, no doubt, thought it smart

refuted over and over again, and amount to nothing.

with comparative neglect from that already within its Poole. mington Journal, is welcome to such capital as its miserable lemagogueical article of Saturday last can make for the payined, wind-blown party of which it is the appropriate of interest. The Steamer due to day at New York of interest. The Steamer due to day at New York and captured the fugitive. will probably bring news of some decisive operations which the heart shudders merely to contemplate .-Next Thursday week will test the question in Vir-

In this position of affairs speculations are mere idleness, and yet, idle as they are, few can help inted-and it has already been attempted if at all-the teenth of February next, as a day of public thanks. following pungent extracts, made by the Boston Post. spectfully submitted.

And, it is furthermore informed, that we shall speak of destruction of human life must have been awful, no giving and prayer, and on that day to meet together show how Turkey is to fare at the hands of her new matter with whom the victory remained. And even in Great Ruler of nations, for the manifold and signal the balance of power in Europe. The plot is only the event of the capture of the city and the fortifications mercies which distinguish our lot as a nation, partic- developing; and while it is going on, it is profitable on the south-side of the harbor, but half the work has ularly for the possession of constitutions of govern- to compare English practices with English profes. word in favor of it. That would lead to the suppo- been done. Those on the north side remain intact, and ment which unite and by their union establish liber- sions: invest the city, they can, of course, take no prisoners sion of the late insurrection, and generally for the Turks "look with satisfaction to a prospect of peace, from the garrison. The taking of Sebastopol, sup- prosperous course of our affairs, public and private; because it will give them the right to demand pose it effected, will simply amount to the forcing of and at the same time humbly and fervently to be- an evacuation within the fixed term, and the Porte a Russian position—that is all. If any one can look to prolong them to us—to imprint on our hearts a to delay the retirement of the allied armies, although forward to the end of this war, or even pretend to deep and solemn sense of obligations to Him for them no one believes that the western nations will abandon foresee the complications which its progress may introduce, he must be wiser than any mere man. We may make plausible conjectures based upon an inhibiting the free exercise thereof, is evidently the finity of "ifs," but if one of the "ifs" don't come ance of His favor, by not abusing them, by our gra- strengthen and save the empire. straight then away go all our ingenious theories.

Now, Virginia is a very different matter-" a horse You will be confidently assured at every street corner almost that Henry A. Wise will be beaten .-Sam" is going to turn things up side down in the "Old Dominion." On the other hand the old line Democrats and some of the old line Whigs feel perfectly confident of Mr. Wise's election. The Richmond Enquirer has a tone of cool confidence which strongly of the opinion that he will be elected. No election, but unless we are greatly mistaken or mis-

to go as usual, Democratic .- Daily Jour. 15th.

Philadelphia, and appeared before Judge Kane, in selves. by a Legislature in which the New York Herald, the when he was held in bail of \$4,500, to answer a was alleged that the vessel was at the port of Phila- mond Dispatch.

> Later from California. The steamer Illinois at New York brings California

dates to the 17th ult., also \$1,115,000 in treasure, and The Loss of the Golden Age.

The disaster to the steamer Golden Age is reported by Purser Hull, as follows :- On the 29th of April. at 2 o'clock, A. M., the steamer struck on a sunken ingly done on a smooth, sandy beach, selected for do we not know what the Herald asserts, but nobody the purpose; and there was a strong probability that against us, for the terrible price of keeping soul and his means and appliances, been able to bring a mathe passengers, mails and treasure were transferred to the steamer John L. Stephens, and landed at Pan- their nomination; addressed their Convention, and ama on the 2d inst., every thing safe, and all the passengers in good health.

The steamer Sierra Nevada, from San Juan, arrived at San Francisco on the 19th of April, and the steamer Golden Gate, from Panama, on the 11th. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Business in California was very dull. Money was tight and several mercantile houses had failed. Seventeen vessels from Atlantic ports had arrived

at San Francisco in two days. The miners were doing well, but owing to a scarcity of coin but very little dust had reached market.

The mint had not resumed operations. Rain had fallen steadily in the valleys for a week. and on the mountains snow had fallen to a great

The unsatisfactory state of commercial pursuits was driving large numbers of clerks and merchants to the mines. The news from Kern River was as contradictory as ever. The diggings were represented as being by no means as rich as at first repre-

The Know-Nothings had been successful in the municipal elections all over the State, except at San report his having done so, as the following extract Jose, where they were defeated by a fusion of the two old parties. Branches of "Freedom's Phalanx," a secret society, have been organized in different sections of the State.

The Press Club of San Francisco have taken steps for the erection of a monument to the memory of Edward Gillest, one of the pioneers of the press in San Francisco and the first representative in Congress The steamer Surprise and one of the steamers of

the California Navigation Company were to have a race shortly for \$5,000. Both branches of the California Legislature had fixed the 30th ult. for a final adjournment and the

very doubtful. An anti-gambling law, of a very stringent character, had been passed by both houses. It is calculated to close all gambling houses.

Dates from Portland, Oregon, to April 7th, mention this in your pipes and smoke it at your leisure, ye that the Know Nothings had triumphed in the municipal election there.

with dates f.om California to the 24th ult., one weel

The United States Land Commission have confirmed the Weber claim to eleven square leagues of land on which the city of Stockton is located.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—The steamer Prometheu

Two heavy failures are announced—that of J. Dun-

Business generally had been very dull and no ar

Saunders, the forger, had escaped in a vessel bound

The papers record a number of suicides. The steamer Northern Light left San Juan on the night of the 8th inst., for New York, with 350 passengers and \$300,000 in gold.

The revolution in Nicaragua was still progressing. Advices to the 6th represent that an impetus had been given to the revolution by the accession of Gen. Marrose to the cause. Two rich copper mines had been discovered at

The stale charges against the President have been Arrival of the Barque Grapeshot with the Fugitive

NEW YORK, May 15 .- The barque Grapeshot re-NEWS MATTERS, ETC.—The public expectation turns turned to this port this afternoon from the Canary with eagerness to that which it must soon hear, and Islands, with Baker, the alleged murderer of Wm. The Grapeshot arrived off Palmos in seventeen days from this port, and laid on and off till the Isabella Jewett hove in sight, when she boarded her meeting.

Nall this to the Democratic Flag Staff! Let the

The following is an extract from a draft of a proclamation by President Washington, dated 1st Janu-

Deeply penetrated with this sentiment I. George Washington, President of the United States, do recommend to all citizens, societies and denominations, and to all persons whomsoever within the United and render their sincere and hearty thanks to the protectors. This is what may be called preserving ty with order, for the preservation of our peace, for. THE ALLIES AND THE TURKS .- "Such protection eign and domestic, for the seasonable control which as vultures give to lambs" the Turks are likely to seech the kind Author of these blessings - graciously will most assuredly strenuously oppose any attempt -to teach us rightly to estimate their immense value the country to all the miseries and dangers of a status -to preserve us from the arrogance of prosperity, quo, but rather that they will, by persuasion or by and from hazarding the advantages we enjoy by de- force, compel the Ottomans to submit to their presence lusive pursuits-to dispose us to merit the continu- until those changes are effected which alone can titude for them, and by a correspondent conduct as citizens and as men-TO RENDER, MORE AND gues that the whole conduct of the allies, in negotia-MORE. A PROPITIOUS AND SAFE ASYLUM tion or war, has been governed by fear of Austria. of another color." Even the man that professes to FOR THE UNFORTUNATE OF OTHER COUN- He says Know-Nothing" can still tell you all about that. TRIES-to extend among us true and useful knowledge-to diffuse and establish habits of sobriety, or- consents not to take up arms openly against them der, morality and piety; and, finally, to impart all for the Czar. They will swallow her neutrality and

> visitation from a spirit of the blessed. He whose will not leave it, hold a fortified camp near it, and clamor against foreigners is not silenced by it, has hold the Black sea and the Bosphorus. In a word the tongue of an enemy to America in his mouth.

Washington knew the value of the Foreigner, keep their hold on Turkey, and by tearing to pieces contrasts curiously with the spasmodic efforts of the since he had rendered such essential service to him the sovereignty of the Sultan, by lacerating the treaty K. N. organs to be "jolly." Mr. Wise certainly has in winning the independence and liberty of his of 1841, transform their friendship into a dominion. gained ground within the last few weeks, and from country He said to him, in effect, I have created a and act like masters where they were admitted as all the lights before us, public and private, we are you may abide "under your own vine and fig tree, Poor Turkey!—fatal friends." home for you and yours, in all coming time, where friends. The Moniteur does clearly intimate as much d none shall harm you or make you afraid.' one can tell who will be Governor until after the he sons so degenerate as to interpose obstacles to the views on the diplomatic negotiations, and gave the execution of his will?

In the outpouring of his gratitude to that Unseen following words: election of the usual Democratic delegation to Con- that of his practical, just and enlarged philanthropy, might not re-enter the Black sea, what would it re-When our party is interested, so are we, and that so nowned. Could be have imagined that in 60 years three maritime nations-France, England, and Tureverything about Virginia, and it seems to us certain had erected? Blush for your infamy!-oh! ye the war even if it be of long duration-is her premidnight political incendiaries, and retire into a re- ponderance in the East. That which she can legicess darker, if possible, than any you may have yet timately demand is her share of influence in the found, to atone for your sins. May God forgive you affairs of the world. She will find, if it should be for the wrongs you have manifested so much willing- necessary, a coalition of all the States to restrain her again arrested in New York on the 15th inst., under ness to perpetrate! If you have hearts in your ambition; but no one wishes to humiliate her. That a warrant issued from the U. S. District Court of bosoms, you will find it difficult to torgive your- which is demanded from her Europe has the right,

a vessel in that District to act against Nicaragua. It have extricated herself. Onward! onward! - Rich-

The following extracts are from a letter in the Abolition National Era. This is the party and these the men who are abusing and vilifying Henry A. Wise and the Virginia Democracy: PROVIDENCE, R. I., 4th mo. 8th, 1855.

I have just received this week's Era, and find the usual amount of balderdash inserted, quite enough to disgust any reader of common sense. We, here in Rhode Island, think we can manage our own affairs without any dictation, come from what source it may, whether from Anti-Slavery friends or Virginia Know-Nothingism, as in the Massachusetts Senatorial question. The past week has witnessed the greatest change in Rhode Island politics, that this State ever knew. The Know-Nothings have made a complete sweep. In regard to the men elected, they are strong in favor of Freedom, (of all kinds.) The position of Thos. Davis was the same as the position nated by the Old Hunker party, and he accepted gave his ardent support to their State ticket and is defeated by 5,000 majority, in favor of N. B. Durfee, a man eminently qualified to occupy the post. He is the People's choice, and a better friend of "down-

trodden humanity" (that is slaves) does not exist. You cannot blame your subscribers for refusing to support your paper. They are men like yourself. who act according to the dictates of their consciences; they are honest, AND WILL NOT DESERT THE CRY OF THE POOR SLAVE IN BONDAGE. WHY IS IT THAT OUR BEST MEN HAVE JOINED THE ORDER-MEN SUCH AS HALE, SUMNER, WILSON AND GIDDINGS, AND SCORES OF OTHERS-if there is a wrong principle at the bottom of it? Rest assured that it is not so bad as you would wish to make it. Let all good men join the Order, and use their influence in putting none but

Kossuth on the visit of Napoleon III. to Eng-LAND.-Kossuth has written an unusually bitter let-II. to England. He calls the reception a "comedy."

"That Austria, sir, which means the Hapsburgs, very existence of whom depended on a breath of mine: whom I saved with ill-fated generosity, fool as I was, to trust a king's oath ; whom the people of Aungary has humbled to the dust, unarmed, unprepared, forsaken, and hermetically secluded as we were; those Hapsburgs whom the Czar propped up for a while, but to whom no aid, no combination can impart vitality, and whom the very hand of the Eternal has doomed to certain destruction. It is this Austria, sir, which strikes terror to the adventurer who carved his way through all the bloody horrors of December, and through unscrupulous purjury to a throne; this Austria, sir, to which the Cabinet of St. James bows with fear; this Austria, whose finger pulls the leading string on which England and France are hooked in the camp and in the councils alike."

RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA .- We learn from a corauthor, Judge Haliburton.

As for Lover's book, it has no sort of claims, either from novelty or interest. Lover ought to stop trying to write stories, and confine himself to songs and to write stories, and confine himself to songs and to write stories, and confine himself to songs and paintings. It is noor, very poor to write stories, and confine himself to songs and paintings. It is noor, very poor to write stories and confine himself to songs and the such matters and confine himself to songs and state acquanted with such matters and confine himself to songs and state acquanted with such matters and confine himself to songs and the extract which is ceived to the Boston Telegraph never appeared in there. Sandwhich Islands dates to April 2d had been reconstituted to him, and the extract which is ceived. The U. S. sloop of war Decatur arrived this county and the lower portion of Bladen. It is a work about which there can be no party divisions—to write stories, and confine himself to songs and the soldiers and the extract which is ceived. The U. S. sloop of war Decatur arrived this county and the lower portion of Bladen. It is a poor, very poor to write stories, and confine himself to songs and the stories aground in the Missouri at Baltimore as is above attributed to him, and the extract which is ceived. The U. S. sloop of war Decatur arrived this county and the lower portion of Bladen. It is a work about which there can be no party divisions—the poor of the songs and at last accounts there had been fourteen to which the south matters and the declaration feel an interest in them should be present as possible. Sandwhich Islands dates to April 2d had been recturation in the Missouri at Baltimore as is above attributed to him, and the extract which is ceived. The U. S. sloop of war Decatur arrived this county and the lower portion of Bladen. It is a work about which there on the 8th of Mass.) Gazette.

Sandwhich Islands dates to April 2d had been rectured to the Boston Telegraph never appeared in the county and the are five boats aground in the Missouri at Baltimore North .- [ Dedham (Mass.) Gazette. Is any comment needed?

As for Governor Gardner, it is enough to say that Reck and Elaw and Tilden & Little.

war Dido on the 9th.

Amongst the failures at San Francisco are Messrs.

A family of five or six persons, emigrants from Kentucky to Charlton county, died soon after being landed.

WILMINGTON & TOPSAIL SOUND P. R. CO.

Stockhoders' Meeting. WILMINGTON, N. C., 14th May, 1855 The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Topsail Sound Plank Road Compa. ny took place in the town of Wilmington, on Mon day, 14th of May, 1855.

The meeting was organized by calling Chas. D Ellis, Esq., to the chair, and requesting DuBrutz Cut. lar to act as Secretary.

The Secretary was appointed to ascertain the number of shares of stock represented, who reported that 229 shares were represented in person and 94 by proxy—total 323 shares—which being a majority of the capital stock of the Company, the meeting was declared ready for business.

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The reports of the President, Secretary and Treas. urer, and Auditing Committee, were then read and adopted.

Resolved, That Article 4th of the By-Laws be so amended as to reduce the salary of the President to two hundred del

The meeting then proceeded to the election of a President for the ensuing year, when Nicholas N Nixon, Esq., was unanimously re-elected. The following gentlemen were re-elected Directors.

to wit :- William A. Wright, D. K. Futch, Jos. M Foy, Robt. H. Cowan, Elward Kidder, Jos. H. Flan. ner, Jno. L. Meares, and A. H. VanBokkelen. George R. French and Dugald McMillan were ap-

pointed a Committee to audit the accounts of the of ficers of the company, and report at the next annual Resolved, That the President and Directors be instructed scriptions to the Capital Stock of this Company.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, and the reports of the President and Secretary, be published in pamphlet form, and a copy be sent to each Stockholder. CHAS. D. ELLIS, Ch'n DuB. Cutlar, Sec'y.

The Morality of the War Against Russia.

We are often compelled to scrutinize the doings of our English friends in their present war, if only to see how their own practices compare with their objec-

"Kossuth, in a letter to the New York Times, ar-

"They will thank Austria if she only graciously the blessings we possess, or ask for ourselves, to the kiss her hand to boot. But as somebody has to pay whole family of mankind." the bill, so they turn on their friend Turkey. They This comes to us most opportunely. It is like a keep their intrusive dominion over Constantinonle to avenge themselves on Russia and Austria, they

The Moniteur of Monday contained the official authentic interpretation of the third point in the

Hand through whose agency he had created us a na- "To demand of Russia'to limit her naval forces, or There are very well-known causes which may tion, the good and great man, was not unmindful of to neutralize the Black sea—that is to say, to exclude operate against Mr. Wise, and cause his vote to be the oppressed and distressed of other countries, and all vessels of war, to whatever nation they may belong rather an unfair test of the strength of parties in the desired that his own should "RENDER MORE AND -is to exact from her much less than we have already coming contest. We feel no sort of doubt of the THEM." If he had possessed no other merit than selves to keep without effort. In order that Russia gress. The game of brag is one that we don't like. there was enough to make him gloriously world re- quire? It would require four vessels of each of the deeply that we weigh every thing too carefully to be after he penned the above proclamation, that in his key. These scouring the Black sea would suffice to own beloved Virginia, there should exist a secret occupy it, and to transfer its domination from the much deceived ourselves, and consequently cannot political society, against which his whole life was shores of the Crimea to the Bosphorus. That which honestly deceive others. We have tried to find out in hostility, undermining the very edifice which he Russia has lost-that which she cannot recover by

and it is her duty, to exact from her. If she gains the latter city, on the afternoon of the same day, its of Washington, Henry and Jefferson will lead the allied powers is achieved; if she refuses it, the Take fresh courage, fellow democrats! The spir- i', the repose of the world is assured, the object of

The London Morning Advertiser of April 23d, has a strong article recommending the entire removal of presses its disgust at the 'perseverance with which British ministers visit their indignation upon the head of one of the few honest men this age of expediency has produced.' 'Would,' exclaims the Advertiser, that at this moment, when England is hurrying daily into perils which a year ago would have appeared impossibilities, we could see as pure and earnest a patriotism on this side of the channel as that for which William Smith O'Brien is an exile.'

The Advertiser then goes on to inform us that a petition for the removal of the sentence passed upon hat gentleman is in course of signature, that it has been signed by several members of the House of Peers, and by nearly 130 members of the House of Commons, and many magnates of political life. The hope is expressed that the disgrace will be removed from England of persecuting a man whose sole offence was that he loved his country, not wisely perhaps, but certainly well.

The London journalist thinks that the cause for which O'Brien suffered, is so hopeless now that his presence in Ireland would not be the cause of any lifficulty. 'Iroland,' says the Advertiser, 'unfortunately for England no less than for herself, is at this moment too intent either on emigration, or in the daily avocations of life, to undertake political agitation. We should be glad if she were alive to the dangers which threaten the empire; for, though she has had but a small share of its prosperity, she will be sure to come in for a full quantum of its mishaps. She has contributed, out of her poverty, to the mil lions which the English government has squandered and is squandering on services badly performed. She has sent to the Crimea at least one-third of that glorious army of martyrs to the flunkevism of this lordloving nation; and her chivalrous blood warms the heart of the gallant DeLacy Evans, who would have taken the British army into Sebastopol months ago, had not the same flunkeyism given the chief comter, even for him, in relation to the visit of Napoleon lord, instead of appointing to it a soldier of consummand to a pen and ink general, because he was a The letter appears in the New York Times. Kossuth land looks on, while disaster follows disaster, with mate skill, daring, energy, and prudence. But Iremuch the same apathy as England does; content, whom I, a plain, unpretending citizen, weighed in historian to record the fight; with sisters from her perhaps, with having sent out soldiers to act, and a the hollow of my hand just seven years ago; the convents to watch by the bedside of the sick and wounded at Smyrna and Scutari, or disheartened for political strife by the disunion of that band of Liberal members she made such sacrifices to return

residential election is in the hands of three States-Massachusetts, New York, and Ohio-and it is not too much to say that the anti-slavery men may control the action of those States. Must such States as these and such men as these go to Texas to find a representative of their cherished convictions? Each one of these States can furnish a candidate for the presidency in every respect fit to grace that station, and in every respect the representative of these States on the vital questions pertaining to human Il berty. Let a man be nominated likely to carry their there electors colleges, and he would sweet

hire, make a clear bargain, and never trust to "We shan't disagree about it."

Will Kansas be a Slave State! Since the passage of the Douglass bill we have Since the passage that Kansas would eventually hecome a slave State. The only question which ever become a slave to a doubt in our mind, was what kind has given rise would be established there. Will it be of slavery as it exists in New Mexico? Will the Afri-

can or the Peon system predominate? Many portions of Kansas immediately upon the Many political are admirably adapted to agriinture, and will, under slave labor prove profitable. They resemble in soils, climate and topography the of fertile lands of the Platte purchase. These are hiefly the alluvial bottoms along the Missouri, and chiefly the and that should also and smoky Hill Forks, the Vecsho and the Verdigris, together with their small Neosno and To the residents of Western Missouri the attractions thus presented by virgin prairies sgirled with timber of the largest growth, well waskiried with clear sparkling springs, and all to be had the asking, are irresistable. Living upon well of the asking, a which will average in value from cultivated fatty dollars per acre, and yet within a days thirty to may domain per detect and yet within a day that has never been exhausted by tillage, and which is open to pre-emption at the government which is open to prompted at the government and speed across the border to possess themselves so fair a heritage. Such carry with them too the selings and habits of the State from which they emfeelings and seek to plant there those institutions to hich the usages of their lives has given a sanction

hat no declamatory philanthrophy can shake. This il introduce into Kansas slavery as it exists in Missouri, for the organized efforts of northern men to pre-occupy the country will only serve to kindle the passions of many who would otherwise never ross the line, and thereby defeat their own ends by endering permanent the organic law of the first le sature legalizing and protecting slave property. his is now a fixed fact which recent events have lost clearly demonstrated. On the other hand, however, we may here repeat

hat has often been stated before, that the territory Kansas, from the ninety-seventh degree of latitude. from the parallel of Council Grove westward to mountains, is of a totally different character, and ited only for pastoral purposes. The "divides" ween the streams are high, scarce of water, with light soils, which yet are clothed with the most ious grasses known; the streams are closely emmed in by the uplands, and for the most part destute of timber; while the total lack of all facilities f transportation will for years render the production grain crops, even if practicable, certainly unprofit-Perhaps a few exceptions may be made in faof some spots upon the immediate lines of inland avel: but they amount to nothing in the aggregate. or pastoral purposes, however, the system of Peonis far better suited than that of our slavery. In

Mexico this fact has long been conclusively ved, and already we find that system extending of rapidly into Kansas, and basing its cattle ranges scattered ranches upon settlements along the up-Arkansas, the Heufeno and the Font que Boie. dexterity, the endurance, the sagacity, the vigice, which the ranchers herdsmen of Taos, or San iguel display in gathering their "cabballad," or in ping together immense numbers of cattle, renders r services in this respect invaluable, as well as spensable, and we know of no kind of servitude, than their own, which bids fair to supplant it the wide-spread pastoral regions between the nadian and the Platte. Rancheros are dropping in ing the base of the mountains and establishing their ciendas low down upon the smaller tributary streams at flow out from the gorges. Their herds are aldy numerous in the vicinity of the Pueblo and the orn-while their ranges are day by day adon gather to themselves Peons and lents enough for all the purposes of stock rais-The only check which now prevents their imoccupation of the western and central pors of Kansas, is to found in the fear of Indian deions. This, however, has even within the past the numbers who are now locating upon the hest outskirts of previous Mexican population.

ems into this territory; the one coming from the under any circumstances, to and carrying with it negro-slavery from Misslave State into this Union. and Chihuahua. At what point the two will iningle, and whether they will ever blend together, Il rather conflict with each other, is at present alt to determine. The enterprise and energy of own population, which is fast peopleing Kansas, unquestionably carry with them their institutions far as the nature of the country will permit; while, already stated, we do not believe that beyond a ain point almost midway of the territory it will her prove profitable or desirable for them to go .expulsion of the Indian tribes on the other hand. ch must soon take place from the driving off and the ceasing of the yearly migrations of the will give free access to the people of our newpossessions, and induce them to cover great divides with their flocks and herds. The all which will, in all probability, flow from this the inroad must be to divide Kansas, or so much as lies this side of the spurs of the Rocky Mouninto two states, one of which will be character y the slave labor of the South, and the other by on labor of New Mexico. The residue of the ry, which forms a mountain State, is just as as not to be settled by mountain communities, ding out from Utah; in which event, as they gnize neither the one nor the other, that will untedly become free soil.

# Punch and Diogenes.

declares ability to sustain a large sack conpockets are interested.

VERBIAL PHILOSOPHY !- By the Solomon in Orto the British Nation .- Other persons were about the same time as thyself, and have been

girl who is destined to be thy wife, although therwise think politely about her. traveller, journeying wisely, may learn much.

uch may also be learned by him who stays at insane person may lie to thee, and yet be in-

l could teach him a few others.

# W. C. & R. Railroad.

We learn from a private letter from a highly retable and intelligent citizen of Dallas that the Carolina will arrive here to-morrow, to take the sioners of the Charlotte and Rutherford Rail appointed for Gaston county, have already scribed upon their books \$98,000, by men of

through it. Gaston is rich in resources, which of the kind in Chicago. It says: building of this Road will develop.

CROP PROSPECTS.—The accounts, says the New York Tribune of Wednesday, continue favorable for wheat growers. We give a few items:
Ann Arbor, (Mich.) May 4. The prospects in

Washtenaw County of a good wheat crop are flatter-There are more acres growing than usual, and all the indications, so far, are in favor of an abundant harvest. We need it, for flour is \$10 a barrel. Vernon, (Ind.) May 3. We are suffering here just now with drouth. Farmers fear that wheat will be injured, and it is too dry for grass and spring

seeds to grow well. Monroe, (Mich.) May 3. Our crop prospects are good. We shall have plenty of fruit, except peaches. Detroit, May 5. All the papers in this State are congratulating the people on the present prospect of a good crop of wheat. Columbus, (O.) May 4. We have every prospect

good crops this season, so far as the fine spring weather can effect them. Pomeroy, (O.) May 1. We are as dry here as in the great drouth last summer. Our prospect of good crops depends entirely upon having rain soon. wheat on some ground looks pretty well, while on

others it is sadly in need of rain. The prospect of

fruit is good.

Jersey Co., (Ill.) May 1. We have never had a finer prospect than at present. Nearly all the land is planted and in good condition for plants to grow. We never had a finer prospect for fruit. Alton, (III.) May 2. We have had rain here, and

everything is revived, and crop prospects most flat-Wheat is more than a foot high. York, (Pa.) May 5. We are nearly through corn planting in this section. Grass looks thin and backward. It will make having late. Grain crops are

rather promising. Fruit trees are all in full bloom, and promise an abundant yield. Bethlehem, (Pa.) May 5. Wheat never looked more promising, though not so forward as usual .-Grass, too, look well. Ditto rye.

Baltimore, May 4. From all I can learn, in this State we have a great prospect of an abundant fruit crop. In some sections, where the peach-trees were

thought to be dead, they turn out to be only late, and are now full of promise.
Augusta, (Sa.) May 4. We have been greatly injured by drouth in this State, but rain has come at last. It will revive the drooping hopes of many

planters. Georgetown, (S. C.) May 2. We have had a terrible drouth here. It has injured all crops. Straws are very low. Gardens are literally scorched. The temperature is very variable.

Mobile, May 1. There is great complaint in this State of want of rair. It has been a good spring for field-work, and planters are all forward with their crops, but they cannot grow without rain. It has been excessively hot as well as dry.

## Know-Nothing Platform of the State of Maine. "Bangor, February 1, 1855. )

Council No. 5. WHEREAS, Recent developments in the political action of this order indicate a disposition in some places to ignore the subject of slavery and temperance, considering them as side issues, having no political connexion with our organization, this council, wishin the most unqualified manner, do unanimously a-

dopt the following resolutions: 1. Resolved, That the new party to which we owe hends, and should always act in reference to, every introduced among other ingredients constituting the principle that will promote the moral and political welfare of a free people.

2. Resolved, That the Declaration of Independence, republic, all indicate that our forefathers intended agreeable flavor. that slavery should be sectional, not national-tem-

porary, not permanent. and temperance are the foundation stone of our order, bills on the Bank of Charlotte, one No.1223, letter A. 3. Resolved, That native-Americanism, anti-slavery gion, find it necessary to acquire the same species giving our political support to any man, for any of- dated 19th July, 1853; and the other No. 542, letter A fice, we will imperatively demand his entire committal in favor of these great and cardinal principles.

4. Resolved, That we solemnly protest against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and the fugitive slave law, as violations of the rights of the free States, and tending in a great measure subsided, as may be inferred to the destruction of the free institutions of our coun-

5. Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use our against it .- Fayetteville Observer. Thus it will be seen that the diversities of country, requirements of labor are introducing two distinct the curse of slavery, and that we will never consent, under any circumstances, to the admission of another

ests of slavery, to ignore it as a political question, to stamp it as a *side* issue, or to enjoin silence upon us in respect to its evils and encroachments, deserves and receives our sternest disapprobation and dissent.

Charges for selling will be paid by the buy sales remitted by mail or as you may direct.

W. C. HOWARD, Proposition and dissent. Published by order of the council.

This is a technical word, a derivative from a proper name, and is used to signify a peculiar institution whom it takes its name—Lorenzi Tonti, a Neapolitan who introduced it into France in the reign of Louis XIV., and hence the word Tontine is used to designate "a loan advanced by a number of continuous of the state nate "a loan advanced by a number of associated capitalists for life annuities with benefit to survivor-

The scheme of Tonti was the incorporation of a company, each member of which contributed an D. L. Russell, equal sum which was invested at a certain rate of John Mercer, interest, which was equally divided among the members of the association. As the members died off, the survivors absorbed their interest, and when the last survivor died, the capital went to the borrower, James Banks, Cumberland County. who took the whole. The peculiar feature of this institution is, that the interest of each member dies with him, and instead of inuring to the benefit of his

heirs, goes to the survivors of the company. The first institution of the kind in this country before the 20th inst., if not many will be sued to June Court, was an association of merchants of the city of New ohn Bull, as a strong man, sustaining a pile of a building as a kind of Exchange for the accomodation of the commercial community. There are many national debt at arms' length, while his "exhibition of the commercial community. There are many of our readers who retain a recollection of this building as a kind of Exchange for the accomodation of the commercial community. York, formed in 1792, for the purpose of constructing ing; it was situated at the foot of Wall street, and for collection. g the new loan—appears rather queer, but the known at the "Tontine Coffee-house," and kept by Tre, after all, must be a sorry joke to those William Niblo, the present proprietor of Niblo's Theatre and Gardens on Broadway. There were originally 203 shares, each worth \$200, severally depending upon a life selected by each subscriber, who received annually his proportion of the income. who received annually his proportion of the humber of survivors larger than the usual estimate made by of survivors larger than the usual estimate made by unknown to thee, is sure to be living somewhere scrbers fifty-seven years ago, 60 still survive. Of

"The Bay Line." The steamer North Carolina has again taken her place in the line, and is now in splendid order for summer service. The Company have now on the summer service. The Company have now on the chou beware of lying as a general rule. Ye conceit, a certain red fly hath been called a fastest steamers afloat, to wit: the Louisiana, Capt. Canthou beware of lying away home. The country bird, and bidden to fly away home. The country bird, and the North Carolina, Capt. Canthon, Capt. place in the line, and is now in splendid order for The weather-cock, working easily, can tell thee the plands, on being transferred to one of these floating palaces, with all their splendid appliances for quipalaces, with all their splendid appliances for quipalaces.

C. DuPRE, D. DuPRE, Jr.

A. C. DICKINSON.

June 20th, 1854

June 20th, 1854 ney-perhaps two or three consecutive ones-by the most experienced commanders, who, with their assistants, are kindly remembered by all who have travelled under their charge, for their courteous, gentlemanly and assiduous attentions. The North

"Americans must rule America."-The Chicago oubted responsibility, and that a meeting will be in that enterprising and spirited town on Saturnext, at which there are assurances that \$20,000 more will be taken.

"Americans must rule America."—The Chicago Times, in alluding to practical disregard by the know nothing party of the above extraordinary motto, as evinced by the fact that they nominated a "Hindoo" for governor of New York last fall, and an Irishman for governor of New York last fall, and an Irishman for the office of mayor of Cincinnati, and elected an hed that no effort shall be spared to pass the long that county are fully aroused and for the office of mayor of St. Louis gives another instance of the kind in Chicago. It says:

place of the Georgia .- Norfolk Herald.

"The same party in this city raised the bugbear ting subject now, but will recur to it again.—
the Democrat.

Of lact that a few of the police were foreigners, and yet they have appointed an Englishman captain of nolice."

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 7th inst., his boy JACK. He is 27 years old, about 5 ft. 8 in. are too pressed for time to say more on this of fact that a few of the police were foreigners, and

From the London Times, April 25.

Every incident that comes to our knowledge tends to increase the feeling of dismay with which reflecting men of all shades of political opinion are disposed to regard the present conjuncture of affairs. There is no longer the slightest hope that we can by any means short of the most extreme degradation avoid the continuance of a war the expense of which we pay, but the operations of which our counsellors seem unable to plan and our generals to execute. Our government is a caricature of the weakest and most selfish combinations of other times. Our Premier has disappointed the expectations of his friends and faithfully realized the predictions of his enemies. Our Secretary of War is a martyr to gout, and our Secretary for the Colonies is returning from the capital of a doubtful ally to add to the Administration the weight acquired in a futile negotiation, and perhaps, to act again the same part as that which proved so fatal to the government of Lord Aberdeen. In the meanwhile, legislation is a blank, and discussion on topics of public interest is suspended, partly by the Crimean Committee, partly by unwillingness to add to the difficulties of an Administration which began to decay before it was completed, but must still be tolerated till arrangements can be come to for providing it with a suitable successor. In the meanwhile, our only hope should be in that palladium of our liberties, that depositary of the talisman of our Constitution, in whose hands all legislation of late years has combined to place the supreme power of the State. It is not unreasonable to expect that at a moment so critical, the House of Commons will be a faithful reflex of public opinion, and that the topics which are canvassed with so much energy and upanimity in every coffee room, at every market, in every railway carriage, round every hearth in this country, will find some feeble echo in the deliberations of an assembly expressly called together to represent us all. Why should the New Palace at Westminster be the only place of public resort in the country in which the present system, two scandalous for defence, too abominable for endurance, is not canvassed and denounced? Everywhere else men are busy with plans, more or less well devised, according to their experience and opportunities, but all directed to the same object,-the renovation of our official system, the reform of our services, the reinvigoration of our government in every branch. But it is a pregnant symptom of our present social disease, that while the country deliberates the Legislature does not; while the conviction of the necessity of a change has penetrated every dwelling, from the palace to the cottage, there at least it has found no entrance. The paraly sis of the body politic is more complete than is usually found in the body natural. It does not strike some members and spare others, but assails at once the head, the hand, and the heart. No portion of the Molasses, per gallon. machinery required for carrying on a great war seems to be in force, except the functions of the taxgatherer. We do not achieve victories, but we pay for them .-We have the loans of Mr. Pitt without his vigor and policy; we have the sanguinary campaigns of Wellington without his prudence, his vigilance, or suc-

cess. CARROTS A SUBSTITUTE FOR EGGS IN PUDDING. connexion with our organization, this council, wishing to express its disapprobation of such sentiments admirable substitute for eggs, in the making of puddings. They must, for this purpose, be boiled and mashed, and afterwards run through a coarse cloth, or seive made of horse hair. The pulp, when thus cleared allegiance is not based on one idea alone, but compre- of any chance fibrous or granular matter, may be pudding with the total omission of eggs, in a quantity proportionate to the size of the former. A pudding, composed partly of the above material, will be found the tone and tenor of the constitution, the ordinance considerably lighter, than if the same had been made of 1787, the words and deeds of the founders of this with eggs, and will impart a far more grateful and

> THE COUNTERFEIT CHARLOTTE NOTES .- A letter from a subscriber at Milton, N. C, of the 2d inst., informs us that on that day he saw two counterfeit \$20

> The Salem Press mentions that some weeks since, a suspicious person was arrested at Jefferson. Ashe county, for passing \$20 counterfeit bills on the Bank of Charlotte

We fear that extensive frauds have been practised with this dangerous counterfeit, and too much effort cannot be made to put the public on their guard

## TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.

The Merchants, Distillers, and Dealers in Naval Stores, have nnanimously agreed not to purchase TURPENTINE or TAR from the Inspectors, from and after the first of June and Kentucky; the other emanating from the formula of the intertand introducing the Peon servitude of New Mexder in the free States to the advancement of the interRecker for the sale of your produce; the brokerage or Broker for the sale of your produce; the brokerage or charges for selling will be paid by the buyer. Amount of

W. C. HOWARD, Produce Broker.

REFERENCES: O. G. Parsley, President Commercial Bank,
T. H. Wright, "Cape Fear" Wilmington John Dawson, New Hanover County. Owen Fennell. Sampson County. Duplin County. Jere Pearsall, H. N. Howard, Brunswick County

Columbus County Col. J. G. McDugald, Bladen County. NOTICE. THOSE who are indebted to me individually, or to

JOHN DAWSON & CO., will please call and pay, on or balance to September Court, as further indulgence will not be given, having made business arrangements elsewhere, so I will require all my capital. All sums under \$100 if ret paid immediately, will be put in the hands of proper officers JOHN DAWSON. 35-t1a-204t1a May 3, 1855. RAILROAD MEETING.

The citizens of New Hanover and Bladen are respectfully solicited to attend at Beatty's Bridge, on SATURDAY, May 19th, for the purpose of taking steps to secure the passage of the Wilmington and Charlotte Railroad through that vicinity.

MANY CITIZENS. NOTICE

the compilers of annuities. Of the original 203 subscribers, that she is quite well, wise think politely about her.

Weller, journeying wisely, may learn much.

Where the politely about her.

Weller, journeying wisely, may learn much.

Where the politely about her.

Weller, journeying wisely, may learn much.

Where the politely about her.

Weller, journeying wisely, may learn much.

Where the obtain estimate made by the compilers of annuities. Of the original 203 subscribers fifty-seven years ago, 60 still survive. Of these the youngest is fifty-eight, and the oldest seventy-nine.—N. O. Bulletin.

There will be a Railroad Meeting at Harrell's Store, in the purpose of the Wilmington route of the W. C. & R. R. R. to roun as high as Harrell's Store before turning west. All persons West and South of Harrell's, who feel an interest in the propose of the willing the will be a Railroad Meeting at Harrell's Store, in the propose of the will be a Railroad Meeting at Harrell's Store, in the purpose of the will be a Railroad Meeting at Harrell's Store, in the purpose of the will be a Railroad Meeting at Harrell's Store, in the purpose of the will be a Railroad Meeting at Harrell's Store, in the purpose of the will be a Railroad Meeting at Harrell's Store, in the purpose of the will be a Railroad Meeting at Harrell's Store, in the will be a Railroad Meeting at Harrell's Store, in the purpose of the will be a Railroad Meeting at Harrell's Store before turning west. All persons we will be a Railroad Meeting at Harrell's Store before turning west. All persons we will be a Railroad Meeting at Harrell's Store before turning west. matter, are solicited to attend. May 3, 1855. MANY CITIZENS.

# NEWELL'S PATENT SAFETY

Weak, nervous, depressed in spirits, and a prey to innumerable mental as well as physical evils, the victim to dyspepsia is indeed an object of commisseration. Yet it is absurd for him to despair. We care not how low, weak, nervous, and irritable he may be, the cordial properties of Hoofand's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, are stronger than the many-headed monster which is preying upon his body and mind; and if he chooses to try them, we will insure a speedy cure.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, and C. & D. Dupre, Druggists.

MARRIED.

\$25 REWARD.

his boy JACK. He is 27 years old, about 5 ft. 8 in. will subject now, but will recur to it again.—

yet the Democrat.

Total.

Tot

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

1t should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, # 15..24 @ 25 NAVAL STORES Virgin dip. 0 00 (Yellow dip. 0 00 Uard..... 0 00 # 280 Ds. \$\frac{100}{2}\$ 100 fbs...4 00 @ 9 00
Bricks, \$\frac{10}{2}\$ M.6 50 @ 12 00 Hard..... 0 00 Tar, \$\pi\bl. 0 00 Pitch...do... 1 75 Adamantine...25 @ Sperm......30 @ OFFEE, # 1b. Pitch..do...1 75 @ Rosin, No.1,1 75 @ do. No.2,0 00 @ do. No.3,1 45 @ Sp'ts Turp., Oils, # gall Sperm...... 25 @ 2 Linseed, raw 95 @ 1 do. boiled 09 @ 1 Whale .... 95 @ 1 Rosin .... 20 @ # bush..... 1 33 @ DOMESTICS. Sheeting, #yd.71 @ Yarn, # 1b....00 @ Cogs, # doz....15 @ POTATOES,
Sweet, \$\mathbb{B}\$ bush 1 40@ 1 50
Irish, do.... 0 00@ 0 00
do. \$\mathbb{B}\$ bbl..4 50 @ 5 00 Eggs, #doz....15 @ Empry Barrels, each, EMPTY BARRELS, each,
Spts. Turp. 1 50 @ 2 00
FEATHERS, # 15.45 @ 50
FISH, # bbb.,
Mullets...0 00 @ 0 00
Mackerel, No 1 @ 20 00
do. No 2 @ 12 00 Provisions, # 1b. N. C. Bacon, Hams....00 Middlings.. 0 Shoulders..00 do. No. 3 6 50@ 7 00 Hog round .. 124 @ No. 4 0 00@0 00 Western Bacon, Middlings .. 11 @ Shad, Ocean,00 00@00 00 Herrings, East 4 50@ 6 00 do. N.C.roe, 0 00@ 0 00 do. do. cut, 0 00 Shoulders...19 @
N. C. Lard...13 @
West'n do...00 @
Butter.....32 @ do. cut, Drv Cod. # cwt....0 00 @ 4 00 FLOUR, W bbl.. Cheese ...... 14 @ 15 Pork, Mess, 39 bbl...00 00 @20 00 Canal. .... 13 00 @14 00 N. C. brands11 50 @12 00 do. Prime.00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess.00 00 @00 00 GRAIN, # bush. Corn #56 lbs.1 171@ 1 20 Oats......00 @ 00
WhiteBeans0 00 @ 1 40
Pease, Cow. 00 @ 1 00
do. Ground.0 00 @ 0 00 Market. 00 00 @00 00 Chickens, live. 20 @ 50 do. dead. 35 @ 40 Turkeys, livel 124 @ 125 do., clean, # lb..... 0 @ do. dead, 15 121 @ Alum W bush..00 @ Eastern ... . 0 00 @ 0 00 Liverpool #sack, ground.1 20 @ 1 35 do. fine..0 00 @ 0 00 Northern ... 0 00 @ 0 English, ass'd .. 41 @ American, ref. .5½ @ do. sheer...0 @ SUGARS, # 1b.
Porto Rico... 61 @
New Orleans.. 5 @ do. sheer...0 @ do. hoop....0 @ Muscovado ... 51 @ Loaf & crush 10 @ Lituors, & Boll. 1 35 @ 1 40
Lituors, & gall. (domestic.)
Whiskey... 42 @ 45
N. E. Rum... 55 @ 00
Gin..... 55 @ 60
do Apple.. 75 @ 1 00
LUMBER, & M., (River.) Clarified and Granulated. 5 Soap, \$ 15..... 4 @ Shingles, \$ M. Contract ... 4 25 @ 6 00 Common ... 2 00 @ 2 5 STAVES, W M. W O. Bbl 12 50 @23 00 Floor.B'ds.00 00 @ 8 50 Wide do.. 7 00 @ 8 00 R.O. Hhd. 15 00 @20 00 Ash Head'g .0 00 @00 00 TIMBER, # M. Scantling .. 0 00 @ 6 00 Shipping. 0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime 6 00 @ 8 00 do. inferior to ordinary 4 50 @ 5 75 Cuba......23 @ N. Orleans...26 @  $\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 28 \end{array}$ 

Wrought.....10 @ 123 | TALLOW, \$ 15...12 @ 123 Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \mathbb{B} M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents \mathbb{B} bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.—\*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one fifth is made expending to quality. of one-fifth is made, according to quality.

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore...laper ct. prem. | Philadelphia laper ct. prem Virginia .... 0 New York ... 1 " Charleston ... 3

FREIGHTS:		
TO NEW YORK.		
Turnentine per barrel, 900	a	\$ 35
Rosin and Tar,do	a	
Spirits Turpentine,do00	2	50
Flour,	a	30
Rice, per 100 pounds ross	a	124
Cotton, per bale, 0 00	a	1 00
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,	*	6
Flaxseed, per cask,00	a	60
Ground Peas, per bushel,	a	6
Lumber, per M ,	a	7 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.		
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 25	a	30
Spirits Turpentine,do50	a	55
Ground Pang par hughal	9.	6

Rice per 100 lbs..... TO BOSTON. Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, ..... 35 a

| Comparison | Com REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 17TH, 1855.

TURPENTINE-In consequence of the light receipts the market has ruled quiet since last review. The low stage of the water courses prevents parcels being brought in from above tide-way, and the receipts have been mostly of small lots per railroad. About 110 bbls. sold on Monday on private terms. The sales for the week ended this morning reach only 1,210

Virgin. Yellow dip. 50.....\$2 65.....\$1 70 116......2 65.....1 70 Friday ..... 258.... Wednesday 270 ... 2 70 ... 1 70
Thursday 200 300 2 70 ... 1 70
There is a fair demand, and sales made this morning as There is a fair demand, and sales made this morning as above. For a good article of new virgin we quote at \$3.

[By a resolution adopted by the Chamber of Commerce on the 7th inst., the members of said body will not on and after the first of next month, (June,) purchase Turpentine or Tar from the Inspectors of the same; but will purchase directly from the producers or their agents, if the agent be not an Inspector. The brokerage for selling the same shall not exceed one cent per barrel, and to be paid by the purchaser, the Inspector to be selected by the purchaser.

The company with Schr D L Clinch, Holt, Island, to J & D McRae with 16-steamer Flor ville, to T. C. & B. G. W. Steamer Rowan, McRae with one lighter in tow.

C. May 12—Schr. C. C. S. T. C. Worth; with naval Price I. M. Cleaved.

bbls., viz:

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—As will be seen from our table below, the market has been rather unsettled during the week, having advanced 1 @ 2 cents on Friday and Saturday, but has since gone down to 41 cents—at which there is a fair demand this morning from buyers. The sales for the week reach 2,774

bbls., viz: Friday.......665 bbls. at 42 cents # gallon. ......310 " " 42½ "

Thursday ..... 190 " " 41 ROSIN—Common was in considerable enquiry at former quotation up to Monday, when there was a decline of 5 cents, and since then the market has ruled quiet. The stock offering is very small, with light receipts, and sellers appear firm in holding at highest figure. The sales for the week foot up 8,900 bbls., viz: Friday ...... 8,400 bbls. at \$1 50 for large size bbls.

Monday..... 500 " 1 45 " " " "
No sales since Monday. Sales on Friday of 20 bbls. No. No sales since Monday. Sales on Friday of 20 bols. No. 1 at \$2 \$\pi\$ bbl., and this morning 55 do. do. at \$1 \$7\frac{1}{2}.

Tar—Ruled active during the first of the week, with an advance of 10 cents. On Monday, however, prices receded to \$3 \$\pi\$ bbl., at which the market now seems to be rather dull. Sales reach only 797 bbls., as follows: Thursday...... 57 bbls. at \$3 00 @\$3 05 \$\text{B}\$ bbl. 3 05 " " "

.....442 "

mand from buyers, but in consequence of the light receipts we have only small transactions to notice. The sales comprise 54 bales, viz: On Thursday, 20 bales, middling at 84 cents; Friday, 24 do. good middling at 94 cents; and Wednesday, 10 do., do. at 10 cents \$2 lb—being an advance of \$3

om the latter town.

EGGS—Are brought to market sparingly, and sell at 16 @

CHEAP FOR CASH.

18 cents & dozen.

FISH—Of the cargo noted on market last week we note small sales at our quotations. See table.

GRAIN—In Corn we notice the receipt since last review of some 3,600 bushels, which changed hands at an advance of 74 to 10 cents on previous quotation, viz: 2,000 bushels at \$1 120 to 10 cents on previous quotation, viz: 2,000 bushels at \$1 120 to 10 cents on previous quotation, viz: 2,000 bushels at \$1 20 to 10 cents on previous quotatio

and nothing doing. Last sale was at \$1.85.—RICE—For Clean there is a fair enquiry from retailers, with an exceedingly small supply, and none brought to market for the week.

Small sale at 6 cents \$1.6.

HAY—There is considerable enquiry for Hay, and little or none arriving. A lot of \$4 bales Northern make was received on Tuesday by a dealer, and retailed from wharf at \$1.80 to ordered for the courly forwarded at all times \$1.00 lbs. A large parcel, however, would not command this price.

LIME—A cargo of 1500 casks was received on Thursday last and sold at \$1 25 \$ cask. There is a fair supply on market, and we refer to our table for quotations, as in quantity.

LUMBER—River—Is in moderate demand, and very little on

market. Sale a day or two sine of a small parcel at prices ranging within quotations. See table.

Molasses—Is in fair enquiry and the balance of cargo noted last week as received has been closed off at 23 cents pallon, in lots of 5 hhds. and upwards. A cargo of 262 hhds. and 14 tierees arrived on Monday from Cardenas, which has been stored.

POTATOES—Irish are in light supply, and transactions limited. Sell at \$4 25 to \$4 50 \$9 bbl., as in quantity. Very few Sweet have been brought to market; small sales from boats and carts at \$1 40 @ \$1 50 \$9 bushel. Provisions—Bacon N. C. cured continues to be brought in sparingly, and is in fair enquiry from grocers. The receipts since last review reach only about 10,000 lbs. # railroad, of which some 6,000 lbs. have sold from store at 12½ @ 13 cents for hog round, and 14 cents # lb., for hams;—the

road, of which some 6,000 fbs. have sold from store at 12½ @ 13 cents for hog round, and 14 cents # fb., for hams;—the supply on market is light, and very little in first hands. For Western, cured we notice some enquiry, with only a few small lots on market. We quote from store at 11 @ 11½ cents for sides, and 10 @ 10½ cents # fb. for shoulders, as in quantity.—LARD—N. C. make is in fair enquiry from retailers and the meagre receipts has caused a further advance this week, with sales from store at 13 cents in bbls., and 13½ @ 14 cents # fb. in kegs.—Rutters—No change to note the same store to the same store the same store to the same store the same BUTTER—No change to notice on former quotations for Liverpool sack and no sack and as a carred as a continues light, and prices the same as quoted last week. Small sales from store at \$20 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bbl.

erpool sack, and no sales except in the retail way. See table for store prices, in quantities to suit. The market is still bare of Alum.

SHINGLES—Both Common and Contract are brought in sparingly, and we notice two or three small transactions at quotations. See table.

Timber—The low stage of the water courses has caused a very material falling off in the receipts of Timber for several weeks past. Since our last review only 6 @ 7 rafts have been brought in and sold at prices ranging within quotations.

FREIGHTS—Very little produce has come in during the past week, and the market rules exceedingly dull. On rates to New York we note a decline of 25 cents #2 bale on cotton.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Every article of merchandise is dull of sale, and many things have considerably declined. The closing rates are—Gallego and Haxall Flour \$14. Extra choice 40 cts. Crushed Sugar 9½ cts. Lackawana Coal \$17. Cumberland Coal \$20. Clear Pork \$18 @ 19; Mess \$15. Hams \$20½. Spirits Turpentine 55 @ 65. NEWBERNE, May 11.—For the past week there has been more inquiries for Bacon. A lot of about 1200 fbs. was sold on Wednesday at 10½ cents. Small lot of Hams have been sold during the week at 11½@12½ cents. Corn, small lots from carts, at 90@95 cents \$\pi\$ bushel. Eggs 12½ cents \$\pi\$ losters. Meal \$\pi\$ 10. Poultry, Fowls, 60@70 cents \$\pi\$ pair; Ducks 50 cents. Rosin, Common, \$\pi\$ 130. Turpentine, Dip, \$\pi\$ 25; Scrape \$\pi\$ 25—in demand. Tar is in demand at \$\pi\$ 25.

in demand at \$2 25.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 7.—Bacon 9@9\(\frac{1}{2}\). Beeswax 24\(\text{@25}\). Coffee Rio, 12\(\text{@18}\). Laguira, 13\(\frac{1}{2}\); St. Domingo, 00\(\text{@00}\). Cotton—Fair to good, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)@09; ordinary to mid. 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)@00. Feathers 35\(\text{@40}\). Flour—Family, 9 75\(\text{@0}\) 00; Superfine, 9 50\(\text{@0}\) 00; Scratched, 8 75\(\text{@0}\) 00. Grain—Corn 1 10\(\text{@1}\) 15; Wheat, 1 50\(\text{@00}\); Oats, 75\(\text{@00}\); Peas, \\$1\(\text{@00}\); Rye, \\$100\(\text{@00}\) 00. Hides—Dry, 8\(\text{@10}\); Green, 4\(\text{@5}\). Lard 10\(\text{@00}\)
Salt, liv'p. sack \\$1 75\(\text{@\$\$}\) 00; Alum, \(\frac{1}{2}\)\$ bu. 0 00\(\text{@00}\) 00. NEW YORK MARKET, May 15—Cotton is firm. Flour as declined a trifle, sales of 8,000 bbls good Ohio at \$10 25 has declined a trifle, sales of 8,000 bbls good Ohio at \$10 25 @\$10 50. Southern is scarce, sales of 1,800 bbls at \$11@ \$11 31. Wheat is nominal. Corn is a trifle lower, sales of 37,000 bushels mixed at \$1 14@1 15; and \$1 02 for July delivery. Pork is firm, with an upward tendency, sales of 600 bbls. old Mess at \$16 75@16 81, and new at \$17 75@ \$17 81. Beef is firm, with sales of 400 bbls. Lard is firm, with sales of 700 kegs at 11\[ 20 \] 2\[ 20 \] cents. Whiskey—Sales of Ohio at 38\[ 38\] cents. Coffee is stendy, with sales of 1,800 bags. Sugars are firm, sales of 1000 hhds. Orleans at 5\[ 20 \] 6c. Turpentine—sales of Spirits at 46 cents; Crude is held at \$3 50\[ 30 \] 8 62. Rosin—sales of 3,000 bbls at \$1 90\[ 30 \] \$1 95. Rice is firm. Iron is lower, with sales of Scotch Pig at \$25\[ 26 \]

BALTIMORE, May 15.—Coffee, Rio, 101 cents; Laguayra 00@00 cents; Java 14@141 cents \$ 1b. Flour, City Mills \$10 87; Howard street \$10 87. Ryc Flour \$7 25@7 50 Bbbl. Corn Meal, country \$175@4 S1, and city manufacture \$5 00 @ bbl. Wheat, white \$2 70@2 78; red \$2 60@2 70 @ bushel. Corn, white \$1 06@1 08; yellow \$1 10@1 11 % bushel. Oats, Md. and Va. 64@66 cents; Penns. 66@68 cents & bushel. Molasses, New Orleans, 30@32 cents; Porto Rico 32 cents. Mess Beef \$17 75, Prime \$16 \$\mathre{\pi}\$ bbl. Bacon, shoulders \$\mathre{\pi}\$, sides 9\mathre{\pi}\$, and hams \$1\mathre{\pi}\$ cents \$\mathre{\pi}\$ lb. Bulk Meats, shoulders 7½, sides 8½, and hams 19@9½ cents, \$\mathbb{H}\$ th, cash. Lard, bbls. 10½ cents, and kegs 10½@11½ toll1½ cents \$\mathbb{H}\$ th. Rice 6½ to 6½@6½ cents \$\mathbb{H}\$ th. Salt, Turks Island, 55@60 ets. Whiskey, bbls. 38@39 cents \$\mathbb{H}\$ gallon.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.-Cotton is firm and has advanced a quarter of a cent # lb., in consequence of the light supply. The sales to-day comprised 4,000 bales. CHARLESTON, May 15.—The market was comparatively quiet to-day, the sales having been limited to about 900 bales, at prices ranging from 9 to  $10\frac{1}{2}$  cents, as extremes.

# Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C .- May, 1855.

ARRIVED. ARRIVED.

May 12—Schr. Chelsea, (of Bangor,) Lowell, from Sagua La Grande, bound to New York, laden with sugar and molasses, put in in distress, leaking 2,000 strokes an hour—to T. C Worth. Capt. Lowell reports having spoken, on the 6th inst., Br. Barque Carbage Kinney, of St. Johns, N. B, 14 days from Jamaica, bound to London; all well. Left Barque Escoriaso just arrived, 9 days from New York; also Barque David Kimball, from Havana, waiting.

13—Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Jos. J, Lippitt. Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, from White Hall, to A. D.

Cazaux.

14—Brig Ellen Hayden, Howard, from Cardenas, to J. & J. L. Hathaway & Co.; with molasses. Put in for orders.

May 14—Schr Wm. H. Smith, Alden, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown, with mdze Schr D L Clinch, Holt, from New London, Ct., via Zeke's Island, to J & D McRae & Co. May 16-Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayette-ville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth. Steamer Rowan, McRas, from Cypress, to W. P. Elliott,

CLEARED.

May 12—Schr. C. C. Stratton, Moslander, for Boston, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c. Brig J. M. Clayton, Leonard, for Boston, by Adams, Bro.

& Co.; with naval stores.

14—Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, for New York, by De-Rosset & Brown; with naval stores, &c.

May 14.—Steamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by J. J. Lippitt.
15.—Schr. George, Ward, for Jeremie, by Russell & Bro.; with lumber, shingles, &c.
May 15. Steamer Henrietta, Jones, for White Hall, by
Wessel & Eilers.

Wessel & Ellers.

Schr Dixon Swindell, Douglass, for Newbern, by Moore, Stanly & Co., with flour and molasses.

16. Brig Fanny Whittier, Bartlett, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. & Co., with lumber.

Schr Pearl, Dexter, for Jacksonville, by Rankin & Martin. May 17-Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville. by T. C. & B. G. Worth.
Schr. White Rock, Smith, for Stonington, Ct., by J. & J.

L. Hathaway & Co.; with lumber. NORTH CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Ses-Bladen County: Sions, May Term, A. D. 1855.

THOS. J. JONES ATTACHMENT. DANIEL MAXWELL.

Daniel Maxwell.

In this case it is ordered by the Court that public advertisement, for six weeks, be made for the said Daniel Maxwell to personally be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in August next, then and there to replevy the property levied on by virtue of said Attachment, to wit:—'On all the standing timber trees of the dimensions of thirteen inches square, thirty feet from the stump, on four hundred acres, (more or less,) of land in Bladen County, it being a part of a certain tract of land containing one thousand acres, and laying in both Bladen and Columbus Counties, the fee simple of which belongs to Neill Buie, of Bladen County, and also on the rights of the said Daniel Maxwell to cut and carry away the said timber from that part of the said land which lies in Blasaid timber from that part of the said land which lies in Bladen County, for and during the term of the said Maxwell's lease thereon, which expires January 1st, 1859; and likewise on the said Daniel Maxwell's lease, right and interest in and on the afore said land and timber trees." And to plead to, answer and demur to the said Attachment, or final judgment will be rendered against him for the full amount of Plaintiff's claims, and the property levied on sold to pay the same.

sold to pay the same.

Witness F. F. Cumming, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Elizabethtown, the 12th day of May, A. D., 1855.

F. F. CUMMING, C. C. C. Elizabethtown, N. C., May 12, 1855—37-6t. Pr. adv. \$74

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Brunswick Co., May 18, 1855. BRNJAMIN LUDLUM Attachment levied on land and per-Ws. M. HOLDEN.

sonal property.

It appearing to the satisfaction of me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County and State aforesaid, that the defendant in the above action is not now an inhabitant of this State—the said defendant is hereby notified to be and appear before me within thirty days from the day hereof, then and there to plead answer or replevy; otherwise judg-

CHEAP FOR CASH.

ICE: ICE!! ICE!!! THE Wilmington Ice House will be open for delivery of Ice from the first day of April to the first day of November, between sunrise and sunset. On Sundays, will close,

Ice ordered for the country will be well packed, and promptly forwarded at all times. All orders for Ice must be addressed to Wilmington Ice

Terms CASH in all cases. This rule must be strictly adhered to, the profits will not admit of the expenses of

keeping accounts and collecting them.
Tickets can be procured if desired. Persons ordering from a distance can make deposits of such sums as will meet their orders.

sums as will meet their orders.

Price one cent per pound—two cents per pound will be charged for any quantities less than three pounds.
Ice will be furnished gratis to the sick and poor, provided they send an order from a physician, or a member of the visiting committee.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN,
April 21, 1855.

194-tf.

Proprietor. NEW FIRM.

THE subscriber having, on the first February, taken MR. DAVID E. BUNTING into partnership with him, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of DAVIS & BUNTING. Feb. 20. SAM'L DAVIS.

NOTICE. THE subscribers would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington and the adjacent country, that they now have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of goods, comprising Dry-Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, Provisions, Groceries, &c., &c. And hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Feb. 20.—142-d&wtf DAVIS & BUNTING.

## CLARENDON IRON WORKS,

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal, or Os cillating Steam Engines, high or low pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps; Mining Machinery; Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels; equipping of Steamers; Car Wheels and Axles; Horse Powers, of various patterns; Rice-field Pumps and Engines; Rice Threshers; Shingle Machines; Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other mill work.

and all other mill work.

CASTINGS.—Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, CASTINGS.—Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c. &c. The Company respectfully invite attention to styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.—Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler work.

REDAIRS.—A separate department and force will be kept for repairs where work will be done thoroughly, and with despatch. All work done in the establishment delivered either on the cars of the Wil. & Man. R. R., or on the Wil. & Weldon Road, or in flats at the Company's wharf free of charge. Having large facilities, the above work will free of charge. Having large facilities, he above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultations by letter or otherwise in regard to plans and

10 kegs best Goshen Butter;

10 kegs best Goshen Butter;
10 dozen superior Lemon Syrup;
8 "Olive Oil—quarts and pints;
100 lbs. Tea—4, ½ and 1 lb. packages. Also an assortment of Buckets, Tubs, Brooms, Rope, Bed-Cords, Lead-Lines, Matches, Kegs, &c. For sale by
JONES & FOYLLS,
Market Street. Market Street.

BUTCHER'S IMPERIAL FILES, just received a full supply.

April 3, CHEMICALS—1,000 ozs. German, French and English Quinine; 50 lbs. Syrup lodide Iron; 50 lbs Blue Pill Mass; 16 oz. Sulph Morphia; 26 ozs. Sulph Cinchonia, and the largest supply of Chemicals ever offered for sale in this

C. & D. DuPRE'S, Drug Ware Rooms STEAMER SPRAY FOR SMITHVILLE. THE U. S. Mail Steamer "SPRAY," Capt. John B. Price, will leave for Smithville on Saturday, 19th May, at 9 A. M., and return same For freight and passage apply to Captain on board, or to
A. H. VANBOKKELEN, South Wharves.

May 16th, 1855 SUMMER CRAVATS.-The handsomest and lowest priced Cravats, for the season, at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S. May 17.

FEW CARPET BAGS selling at cost, for cash, at May 17. SCOTT & BALDWIN'S. A FEW CA SILK POCKET HDKF'S.—50 pieces, Spring Patterns, at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S. May 17.

HOT WEATHER GOODS-Now opening, of their own superior make, at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S. 1 of good behavior and polite accomplishments, a hand-some volume of 500 pp., profusely illustrated. Just published. For sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.

HISTORY FOR BOYS: Or Annals of the Nations of Modern Europe, by John G. Edgar, author of "The Boyhood of Great Men," and "The Footprints of Famous Men." Just published. For sale at Just published. For sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S. May 17. NEW AND OLD MUSIC —A large stock at greatly reduced prices. For sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.

May 17. THE SEA LARK; Or the Quadroon of Louisiana, a thrilling tale of Land and Sea, by Albert W. Sumner.—Just published. For sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S.

THE partnership entered into by the undersigned on the 1st October, 1833, will terminate by limitation on the 30th September, 1855. Their business in North Carolina has been conducted under the firm of FREEMAN & HOUSTON; and in New York as D. C. FREEMAN & Co. In order that a set-tlement may take place between the parties, on the terminthement may take place between the parties, on the termination of partnership, as above specified, notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to them must settle their accounts without delay. Up to the 30th Sept. next they will sell their stock of goods in Wilmington at a small advance on cost, for cash or negotiable paper. No new accounts will be opened; nor will any orders for articles be attended to, except for those who are known to be punctual in making Their Commission and Forwarding business will con-

tinue to receive strict attention, both in New York and Wil-D. C. FREEMAN. GEO. HOUSTON. March 15th, 1855.

March 15th, 1895.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!—100 Bags St. Domingo;
April 30, 1855.

40 "Rio; for sale by W. H. Mc YOY. CLOSING ACCOUNTS.

PREPARATORY to a change to be made in my business, on the 1st of July next, I have commenced settling up my books, and will thank my friends to render what facilities they can to my Clerks or Agents, in making settlements, as every account upon my books must be closed by that time.

Wilmington, May 16, 1855.

J. M. ROBINSON.

NOTICE TO TURPENTINE AND TAR MAKERS.

BY A RECENT RESOLUTION of the Chamber of
Commerce, for the sale of Turpentine and Tar to be made by the producers, or the sale of Turpentine and Tar to be made by the producers, or their agents, and not by the Inspectors as heretofore. The undersigned, as a Produce Broker, respectfully offers his services to the makers of Turpentine and Tar, as Broker and Agent for the sale of these articles, and, should he meet with sufficient encouragement, will give his exclusive attention to this branch of the Naval Store trade.

The undersigned also begs leave to say to his country friends and the public, that he has had twenty years experience in the Naval Store trade, and flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to all parties for whom he will be able to give satisfaction to all parties for whom he may transact business. He also begs to call the attention of producers of Turpentine and Tar to the fact that the Brokerage on the sale of these articles is to be paid by the pur-age on the sale of these articles is to be paid by the pur-

chaser, viz; one cent per barrel.
Wilmington, N. C., May 14, 1855.
Herald copy 3 moths. MOLASSES, MOLASSES.—260 hhds. and 14 tierces prime new crop Cardenas Molasses, now landing from Brig Ellen Hayden from Cardenas. For sale by May 15th J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. MACKEREL AND HERRING. TUST RECEIVED, per Schr. Delegate, from Halifax

213-tf-37-tf

Nova Scotia:-25 barrels No. 1 Mackerel;  $10\frac{1}{2}$  " " 1 25 " " 2  $50\frac{1}{2}$  " " 2 do. do. Cut Herring. For sale in lots to suit, by T. C. WORTH. DERSONS in want of old Liquors will find it greatly

to their advantage to call upon the subscribers, where Old Jamaica Rum, (superior,) Scotch Whiskey, Irish " Sherries, Madeiras, Holland Gin, Scuppernong, Ginger Brandy, Bounces, Raspberry Brandy.

All of which they offer in lots to suit; put in demijohns of from one to five gallons. Call and taste.
April 7, 1855. QUINCE & COWAN. SUGAR.-50 bbls. assorted brands, for sale by April 30, 1855. W. H. McKOY.

STAVES.-.20,000 R. O. Hhd. Staves; 10,000 W. O. Bbl. do. For sale from wharf, JAS. C. SMITH & CO. April 8, 1855.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co., lat May, 1855.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SAL

nent will be granted according to law.

JAMES H. PRITCHETT, J. P.

There are some things so ridiculous as to approach positive sublimity-so absurd as to display an actual genius for absurdity, far beyond the reach of art-so foolish as to transcend all the efforts of cultivation to imitate or come up with them. We will quote a few examples. In the Herald of Friday we find the following: "The resolution recently adopted by the Democratic District Convention at Clinton, against the Know-Nothings, embodies as much of arrogance as it does of impudence and ignorance." Now is not that a pretty specimen Gentlemen of the Democratic Convention-delegates from all parts of the district, we call upon you to read that and feel ashamed of yourselves. The Herald with its characteristic modesty and respect for others, has pronounced you guilty of ignorance, impudence and arregance. Oh you old men, you young men, you middle-aged men, you sixty-seven delegates from ten counties, read and tremble. Again, "outsiders as they are, ignorant, presumably, of the objects which this political association has in view, how dare they, with any show of reason, set themselves up as judges, and declare that the ends sought to be attained are 'antagonistic to the principles of the Constitution of the United States." Aye, that is the way to talk to them, miserable sinners as they aremere "Loco Focos" as they are, how dare they [a

what you dare do. hibiting the free exercise thereof." Thus far the of the prosperity it enjoys. Constitution of the United States. The Constitution During the Session of the Convention, and before you will in no case appoint such to office."

present State Constitution decided against in 1835. | the party, against any and all opposition.

The order may have a Southern face, but it compares siding officers they have ever seen.

is the solid dollar.

following resolutions passed by a know-nothing con-

Resolved, That we half with hope and joy the battery, were pointed stakes about three feet high, recent brilliant success of the republican party in the Holmes, Joshua G. Wright and George Houston, States of Maine Lews Indiana. Should that section give anything like the supplies heretofore received, we have no hesitathe success of the supplies heretofore received, we have no hesitathe success of the supplies heretofore received, we have no hesitathe success of the supplies heretofore received, we have no hesitathe success of the supplies heretofore received, we have no hesitathe success of the supplies heretofore received, we have no hesitathe success of the supplies heretofore received, we have no hesitathe success of the supplies heretofore received, we have no hesitathe success of the supplies heretofore received, we have no hesitathe success of the supplies heretofore received, we have no hesitathe success of the supplies heretofore received and success of the supplies he States of Maine, Iowa, Indianna, Pennsylvania and Esqrs., of Wilmington, with many others. Ohio, and we trust these victories are a foreshadow

of parties in Massachusetts, the only star above the horison is the love of human liberty and the ABHOR. RENCE OF SLAVERY, and that IT IS THE DU-TY OF ALL ANTI-SLAVERY MEN to rally round the republican party, as an organization which invites the united action of the people on the transcending question of slave dominion which now divides the o'clock this morning, from Halifax. The following

And here is the Southern face. The bogus three her, additional to the Halifax dispatch: cent piece for Southern circulation.

The know-nothing State council of Georgia adopted, at its last session in Macon, the following resolution, and directed it to be published. It is thus officially printed in the Savannah Republican:

"Resolved, That slavery and slave institutions are protected by the constitution of the United States. and the obligation to maintain them is not sectional but national; that the right to establish them in the no constitutional power to intervene, by excluding a new State applying for admission into the Union, upcognizes slavery."

Our attention has been called to an article in the "Herald" of Wednesday headed "The Clinton Convention." It is not our purpose to notice that ples respecting a suit at Exequatur. article further than to correct some mistatements of the "special reporter," whether intentional or otherwise we do not pretend to say.

otherwise, between Mr. Holmes of New Hanover and were larger for the week than any previous week for Mr. Spears of Harnett concerning the appointment of the last two years. The consumption centinues the committee-men, nor did Mr. Spears' motion pre-beavy, and it is believed that prices will further advance.

The consumption centinues the allies never occupied it themselves, especially as beyond these signs of life there seemed nothing doing. The town itself appeared almost entirely deserted.

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After this inspection I walked past the front of our where abolitionism lords it with a high hand, the Democratic t cket has prevailed by unsultant and it was a subject to the last two years.

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After this inspection I walked past the front of our where abolitionism lords it with a life the allies never occupied it the allies never occup made no motion on the subject. There was some de- the Bank would reduce the interest to four per cent bate on a motion of Mr. Spears made at the opening in a few days. Bills were already discounting beof the evening session. That motion, and the action low that figure. cion of Know-Nothingism, with which he understood he had been charged.

ers we need say nothing. We suppose every body erything was then quiet. ed and well delivered. Mr. Houston of Duplin made a longer and more carefully arranged speech, and a longer and more carefully arranged speech, and one which did him credit in every way—emphati-states that cholera had appeared in a malignant form, cally, a good speech. Mr. Edwin Williams of Casthirteen deaths having occurred in twenty-four hours. well is a native of Sampson, and was in the midst of It is also represented to be as bad, or worse, in Kanhis relatives and friends.

Now as regards the trouble in the wigwam, and the tions adopted by the Convention, and bear it in mind

for building up Know Nothing calculations upon them. Robeson. If this is done with any view of identifying Mr. McEachin with the Know Nothings it will be a very decided failure. Mr. M. was among the last gentlemen we saw before leaving Clinton, and he assures us that he will support the nominee in good faith, and he will do all he says. He did not make a lengthy argument against the anti-Know Nothing resolutions. Mr. McEachin simply rose to make a personal explanation to place himself right, and, although not strictly in order, the courtesy of the Convention allowed him to proceed with some remarks in regard to the resolutions. He was fully secret order, but did not sanction the report because he doubted the policy of some expressions in one of the resolutions. It was a mere difference of opinion poses upon the members of the Democratic party.

The allusion to the old black-ball K. N of Fayetteville, made by the "special reporter" of the Herald, is we suppose, meant for Mr. Arey, because he there, but merely continue it as an infantry redoubt was the gentleman who asked the resolutions to be But the result shows that in this, as in other matters, read over. It is part of the game to cast suspicion upon every prominent Democrat so as to excite dis- ing to the last. trust in our ranks. Mr. Arey is about the last, the very last man in the world that would have anything which is in the most perfect state of repair and good

OUR TRIP TO CLINTON .- We do not design inflict-Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson like Clinton, Warsaw, &c., because nearly every body Constitution of the United States is embodied in the The Female Institute is a credit to the county and to

of the Grand Council of Know-Nothing, adopted June and after, we enjoyed the opportunity of renewing old 17th, 1854, lays it down that the objects of the order sequaintances, and making new ones-of meeting safety. This work connects our right attack with shall be carried out by placing none but native-born many whom it has long been our pride and pleasure the different new French batteries at Inkermann. One Protestant citizens of the United States in any office to class as personal friends and of forming associaby gift or appointment. The obligation of the second tions with others who will hereafter occupy that podegree of the order contains the following: "You sition in our feelings; and we flatter ourselves that will when elected to any office remove all foreigners, some at least will continue so to regard us; at any ing down un ler the shelter of the bank, gazing through aliens and Roman Catholics from office; and that rate, we have the satisfaction of believing that we made no enemies, nor willingly used an expression As Mr. Rayner very truly said in the Convention calculated to wound the feelings of any one. Indeed, sand bags, under cover of which lay our own senof 1835, this exclusion from holding offices of trust we have never seen a Convention where fewer inci- tries, exchanging shots now and then with their conor profit on account of religious belief, is about the dents occurred, of a nature even bordering unpleas- cealed a versaries in the pit. Beyond a few such very almost extent to which persecution can now be antness. We know of none that could result in future compliments occasionally there was no appearance carried in any civilized country, and in endeavoring heart burnings. In attendance upon Sampson Su- the advance was that of serious idleness. The men other perpetual altercations took place over them, to effect it by an oath-bound confederation the order perior Court, and upon the Convention were very in it were laughing and chatting in under tones .-certainly does what the constitution of the United many of the prominent Democrats of the District and Very many were wrapped up in their great coats, fast apparently as belonging to them, while others seemed States prohibits by law, and the framers of our all expressed the fullest confidence in the success of asleep. I walked down the work, looking at the

we? We never heard of the Massachusetts smell- manent President of the Convention, the highest in the parapet knocked away. Those which had faling committee—nor of the abolition message of Gov. praise is due for their urbanity and good feeling. Dr. len inside had been replaced. Those outside were regular succession, when each pointed out certain Miner of Connecticut, one of Sam's pets-nor of the McKoy is too well-known in the District to need any of the trench were the bodies of a Russian officer and when others stood forward in their turn. We were praise at our hands. Mr. Houston, our president, four men. The officer was the one who so distiguish-North, nor of their anti-Nebraska triumphs over the was a comparative stranger to the great body of the ed himself by his determined efforts to force an en-Administration, nor of their Northern emissaries in delegates—he is so no longer—even those with whom Virginia, electioneering against Henry A. Wise? he formed no personal acquaintance will recollect These are things all may know, for they are facts. him as one of the promptest and most convictors are These are things all may know, for they are facts. him as one of the promptest and most courteous pre- than 150 in all. On the right the appearance of the interest in taking as few as possible.

Here is the pith of Northern Know Nothingism. It son and Richmond are in earnest about the Charlotte front of the work. At least 200 were outside, and around it. All of them seemed in beautiful repair, wiew, ever known. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, and

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT BOSTON.

items are contained in the papers received here by A despatch from the Crimea, dated April 17th, re-

ports that the cholera was raging fearfully in the French camp.
The London Times of Saturday attributes the decline of the funds in part to the withholding by the Government of the latest news from the seat of war. The cholera continued its ravages at St. Peters-

burgh; and a serious overflow of the Neva was causing much distress and destruction of property. organization of State governments belongs to the nastone buildings, and the wooden ones taking fire, were burned up. The Jews' quarter of the city was

The village of Zikindji, one league from Broussa, was totally destroyed. One hundred and fifty shocks occurred within 24 hours. The loss of life was not

A difficulty has arisen between Sardinia and Na-

Napoleon's Consulate at Genoa is withdrawn The Latest from Europe.

In the first instance there was no debate, angry or here, dated April 28th, says that the sales of cotton

Later From Havana.

From Kansas Territory. St. Louis, May 10 .- A letter from the western

Destructive Fire in New Orleans.

Pits, and the Hedan-Carrying off the Dead Although we have given our readers perhaps a surfeit of war news lately, yet the subjoined letter from the Crimea correspondent of the London Herald is so graphic in its descriptions, and gives so clear and understandable an account of the position of the Russian advanced works, that we are convinced that no one will find its perusal uninteresting.

CAMP BEFORE SEVASTOPOL -I said in the close of my last letter that a truce of two hours had been agreed upon to enable the Russians to recover and bury the'r dead. Shortly before twelve, therefore, I went down to our right attack in order to take advantage of the truce to see the enemy's position as closely as possible, arriving at Go.don's Battery, prepared to commit himself unequivocally against the however, I found that firing was still going on, and that the truce would not commence for another half hour or so. The advanced work of the enemy-called the Mamelon, I omitted to mention in my letterhad opened fire this morning upon the right of Gorstrictly within those limits which party fidelity im- don's Batter. It was then only firing three guns of heavy calibre, but eight others were also in position. Until the Russians actually unmasked their guns many of our officers used to express themselves confidently that they would never attempt to place any we have undervalued our enemy, and the spirit of determination with which they appear bent on resist-

After spending a short time in Gordon's Battery. into the advanced trench on which the sortie was lately made. This is an advanced work about 200 yards from the Mamelon, about 600 yards from the Malapretty word that, to use to freemen of North Caroli- ing upon our readers a long account of our personal koff Tower, and about 100 yards from the enemy's and ragged, but beyond this defect in their appear na] how dare they express their views openly and plainly? You men of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, them; neither is it worth while to describe localities and all in robust health, with round ruddy plainly? You men of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, them; neither is it worth while to describe localities and all in robust health, with round ruddy plainly? You men of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, them; neither is it worth while to describe localities are continued to young and all in robust health, with round ruddy plainly? You men of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, them; neither is it worth while to describe localities are continued to young and all in robust health, with round ruddy plainly? You men of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, them; neither is it worth while to describe localities are continued to young and all in robust health, with round ruddy plainly? You men of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, them; neither is it worth while to describe localities are continued to young and all in robust health, with round ruddy plainly? You men of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, them; neither is it worth while to describe localities are continued to young and all in robust health, with round ruddy plainly? alert, and keep every one else on the alert also. They and Richmond, the Herald demands to know how you has seen as much of them as we have. Clinton is fire on the slightest sound, or at the most trifling indare say what you think. Is the secret order or the known to be a beautiful and thriving village, inhabi- dication of an enemy's presence. In approaching the inside or outside organs of the same to talk to you in ted by a clever and enterprising population, and the advanced work by the covered ways some of the anthis way? The first Thursday in August will show county seat of the good old county of Sampson, than gles are necessarily a little open, so that at two or three turnings glimpses of the caps and heads of our which no county in the State is making more rapid men passing up and down can be obtained. On these "Antagonistic to the principles of the Constitution progress in mental and material improvement, which corners the enemy's riflemen seem to corcentrate all of the United States." Now, one principle of the improvement is plainly visible at the seat of justice. their vigilance, and though every one naturally stoops and darts round them as quick as possible, yet the fizz of a rifle bullet close above, generally shows following prohibition: "Congress shall make no the State, and never was in a more prosperous that the sharpshooters have been equally quick and laws respecting an establishment of religion, or procondition than at present, and never more deserving watchful of their opportunity. Several times were
hibiting the free exercise thereof." Thus far the of the prosperity it enjoys. to be more careful for the future, and though we had a very narrow chance from one bullet, which passed near our heads, we all got to the advanced trench in half of it down to the middle ravine, in front of the Mamelon Battery, is held by the English, the other half, on the right, beyond the ravine, by the French.

When I entered the trench all the troops were ly-

two or three crevices at the movements of the enemy in the different batteries. In advance of the work, about 50 yards, were two or three small banks of ate attack. In one or two places the gabions had We don't know anything about the order don't To the temporary Chairman as well as the per- been almost destroyed, and nearly all the sand-bags sioned officers stood a little from the feet of the long nearly just as the enemy had left them. In one part bodies, and after some conversation took them away, French trench showed that the struggle had been

> replied to by one in the advanced trench. A few mo- one of the most tremendous of all the Russian works. Cholera Raging in the French Camp in the Crimea ments afterwards and all the batteries had white flags Its three sides have double tiers of guns, there being and at St. Petersburgh - Two Terrible Earth- flying, while a body of Russian soldiers, 1,500 or 2,- in this one battery alone, it is calculated, not less Boston, May 9.—The Asia reached here at five Roston, May 9.—The As ies of the dead Russians who lay inside the trench, slope of the parapet.

as he pleased chances of capturing Sevastopol, the impression which

Now as regards the trouble in the wigwam, and the three committee-men spoken of as not agreeing to the report. The only dissent was in regard to the policy of some word or words in one of the resolutions, and not from any indisposition to be placed fully and one placed fully and on that all the dissentients were prepared to sign that, he will be enabled to judge of what chance there is

CAPE FAR AND Dear it in mind appointed Hon. A. Rencher, J. J. Jackson, and R. E. if all were on the most friendly terms, and as if in a manner as to quite fill them level with the surface. Rives, Esq., Directors on the part of the State in the course of a couple of hours they would not be Everywhere, in fact, along the whole extent of our the course of a couple of hours they would not be doing their very utmost to murder and destroy the works the shot lay in thousands and thousands. doing their very utmost to murder and destroy the works the shot lay in thousands and thousands, cov- equally rejoice."

very men on both sides to whom now both sides were ering the ground in such a manner as to make it seem Removal of Judge Loring Declined by Governo Considerable reference is made to Mr. McEachin, of A Brief Truce—The Mamelon, the Malakoff, the Rifle so polite, across from our trenches, in the direction of a deep brown color. An immense proportion of of Malakoff Tower, a man with a white flag was the Russian shells have never exploded at all, and leading a large fatigue party, carrying some of the there they lay just as they issued from the gun.enemy's dead. Russian fatigue parties were also Within about a hundred yards of our works the strolled about, picking their way among masses of fragments in all directions. In the lower parts of the sians in every attitude of mortal agony, torn sand and shells have rolled down the hills and almost bags, gabions, fascines, bayonets, broken firelocks, choke the way. and the French officers cigars, while others were po- for the last six months. lite, but very grave and reserved, bowing to the allied officers when they passed, but never entering into conversation or appearing to pay the least attention to anything but the duties in which they Emperor in reply to the address of the city of Lon-

were immediately engaged. ours, said that the large 68 pounder in the right of visit to England. The assertion of the union of One Russian officer, conversing with a party of Gordon's battery had done the Mamelon works con- France and England in their desire to abolish slavery siderable injury, but they hoped soon to repair it. will attract attention : Another asked, with the utmost simplicity, "When the allies were going away?" The question was at first not understood, and he repeated it, asking when we intended to raise the seige and leave the Crimea? One of our officers replied that we never intended order, I proceeded by the zigzags and covered ways quitting until Sevastopol was levelled, upon which the Russian officers smiled, and the same who had before spoken said there was very little chance of our doing that. The Russian soldiers were both dirty ance were well enough They were very fine young our men did or said. Their uniform was a short thick great coat of grey frieze, with waist belts of the same material, round flat caps, and tight leather boots, in fact, just the uniform of the men we found at Inkermann. None had the helmet or other equipments of the Imperial Guard. The stretchers which they brought to carry away their dead had evidently been much used for such work, as the canvass was perfectly black with blood. One or two were properly made stretchers, the rest were strips of canvass clumsily tied to rough poles of wood. The bodies of nearly all of the slain were those of fine young men. One man in particular was of almost gigantic stature. He was an Albanian, and lay upon his face with a ham-

mer tightly grasped in one hand, while at his side was a small leather pouch, filled with the steel spikes used for spiking guns. Two among the slain were not soldiers, but wore the dress of the lower order of Levantine Greeks, and were evidently taken from the inhabitants of Sevastopol. Whether these were volunteers, or whether from want of men, the Russians have been compelled to press the townspeople into their service it is difficult to say.

Between 300 and 400 dead lay about the French works, and it was some time before they were all collected into one ghastly heap, a little in advance of the parallel One man was still alive. His thigh seemed badly fractured, and he had remained thus for two whole days and nights on the spot where he fell,

close in sight of friends and enemies. The Russian non-commissioned officers attended the removal of the bodies, and for some reason or certain fatigue parties claiming two or three corpses interference of a superior officer. The non-commisrows of dead, and called forth the fatigue parties in

While this hideous distribution of bodies was going with its Northern face, as a three cent piece would To turn from the Convention and all other political long and bloody. This work had almost all been forward amid such a scene I walked away from the with a Spanish dollar, at best but an alloy, and of no value or weight in the general calculation. "Seward!" why the New York Herald itself admits that the Know Nothings controlled the Legislature that elected Seward, and that without them he could not have been elected.

Here is the pith of Northern Know Nothingism. It have been alloys and that without them he could not have been alloys and that without them he could not have been elected.

Here is the pith of Northern Know Nothingism. It has a controlled the Legislature that the son and Richmond are in earnest about the Charlotte of the work. At least 200 were outside, and the work and almost all been drown had almost all been drown had almost all been drown had almost all been drown the Malakoff tower until midway between it and our advanced work which have since elapsed has been almost all been drown the Malakoff tower until midway between it and our advanced work was as close as it was prudent to go; even though was as close as it was prudent to go; even though was as close as it was prudent to go; even though and in a long train up to the Malakoff Tower under the empire, of a liberty without danger to its grandeur.

The trainmant of the Malakoff tower until midway between it and our advanced work was as close as it was prudent to go; even though was as close as it was prudent to go; even though and in a long train up to the Malakoff Tower, just as and in a long train up to the Malakoff Tower until midway between it and our advanced work was as close as it was prudent to go; even though was as close as it was prudent to go; even though was as close as it was prudent to go; even though and in a long train up to the Malakoff Tower, in the timed to go; was as close as it was prudent to go; even though and in a long train up to the Malakoff Tower, and certainly was made to require to go; even though and in a long train up to the Malakoff Tower, and the two nights which have since elapsed has been in the two nights which have since elapsed has been to go; and t "Resolved, That we hail with hope and joy the Esq., of Anson, General Alexander McRae, H. L. flag of truce should be raised to cross the trench and above, from the edge of the fosse to the slope of the

and the rest of the men, who were watching this sig. From between these batteries a most admirable St. Louis Republican, April 28. nal, instantly swarmed over the breastwork, and be- view could be had right down into the town behind gan looking about them like boys out of school .- them. Even with the naked eye everything could be From some mistake or other, as our men showed seen quite distinctly; but, with a good glass, a mithemselves, two shots were fired from the rifle pits, nute examination of every house could be made. But upon which the troops were instantly ordered to re- the most minute examination which I could make political party has about run its race—That it has turn, and one private sent forward with a white failed to show me that we had inflicted any injury handkerchief tied to the end of his musket. After worth speaking of in the town. The little huts of this no shots were fired, and every one walked about are Turkish and Tartar population outside the walls the pleased the rest, and advanced beyond the is, as a town, uninjured. A barrack and a few waremiddle ravine, almost to the foot of the small steep houses nearest to the walls are much perforated, and without exception adverse to the new order. In the slope on which the Mamelon is erected. As this the roofs nearly gone, but this is all. The large pub. city of Cincinnatti, which, in October last, gave the work is likely soon to figure rather importantly in lic buildings, the barracks, churches, and rows of Know-Nothing ticket more than six thousand majoriour future proceedings, I surveyed it with much cu- splendid houses, show no mark of injury of any kind. riosity and interest. Viewed in connection with our As I looked at some of the best streets I could hardly by some thirteen hundred votes—the most signal tripersuade myself that I was not gazing at some of the umph our party has ever achieved in that city. The t produced on my mind was anything but favorable. better parts of Bath or Brighton, so white, regular, is, as I have said, a steep rocky eminence, about a and handsome was their appearance. Very few permile in circumference at the base, and about a quar- sons were in the streets, probably I did not see more ter of a mile at the top. Its average height from our than 30 or 40 in all, and of this small number at least advocates of the Wilmot Proviso—an Aboadvanced parallel is at least 100 feet, its distance two-thirds were soldiers. I saw no women of any from it about 300 yards, and its distance from the class. A good many boats were busy about the har- Farran, represented the Cincinnatti district in Con-Malakoff Tower nearly double that. Seeing, there- bor, and many people seemed at work on shore, a lit. gress for several terms, and his record will vouch for fore, that it is nearer to our works than the Russians, the above the water's edge on the north, where numyour readers will doubtless ask with surprise why bers of carts and arabas were passing to and fro, but creed. In nearly all the other towns in Ohio, except

question which no one can answer, and much more advanced trenches, midway between ours and the where, for the last quarter of a century, the Whig surprise is felt about our remissness in this particu- enemy's. The truce had now lasted nearly two lar here in camp, where the importance of the posi- hours, and as I looked towards the middle ravine, I there are but few abolitionists, the Know-Nothing tion is fully appreciated, than is ever likely to be could see by the very few of the allies and Russians ticket has been signally defeated. In Cleaveland, on the contrary, which is in Giddings old district, and of the Convention thereupon, is stated in the Secredeemed to be further off than ever. The allied exassigned is that the place was never thought of until had been removed, and that therefore the brief peace where freesoilism has ruled the roast since 1848, the taries' report of the proceedings. The only warmth pedition against Sebastopol was regarded as a comthe enemy began to fortify it, and that then, after would soon terminate. Impressed with this notion I the failure of the French attack, it would not have hurried in without further loitering, as if the flags of ity. In Michigan, in Indianna, and Iowa, wherever been wise to persevere further. The work, however, truce were hauled down, I should be left alone in the issue has been made, Know-Nothingism has been CHARLESTON, May 9.—The schooner Hayward, must be stormed, and that, too, before any serious open ground in the midst of a cross fire from batte. driven to the wall. With the exception of the town Of the attempted wit at the expense of the speak. with Havana dates to the 5th, has just arrived. Evaluation of the town itself can be thought of the speak. With Havana dates to the 5th, has just arrived. Evaluation of the town itself can be thought of the speak. Whenever it is stormed, now that it is mounted with fectly novel situation doubtless, but one which also to violence to control public opinion, no election has The yellow fever had made its appearance. The guns, the struggle will be most bloody. Its steep had its own peculiar disadvantages. I therefore taken place in any of the towns of Indiana, where understands that. Messrs. Hill of Duplin and McKoy of Sampson made comparatively short speeches, but in good taste, containing good doctrine, well expressof the ground would equally hinder any sudden charge to capture it by a coup de main. About 40 vegetation beyond a few violets and crocusses here the Presidential election of 1856, they will sweep every thing before the coupling before the passed was rough and very stony, without a sign of the Presidential election of 1856, they will sweep every thing before the passed was rough and very stony, without a sign of the Presidential election of 1856, they will sweep every thing before the passed was rough and very stony. guns in the Malakoff Tower works also appear laid and there. Sometimes it was very rocky, with pits, erything before them. The revolution has comso as to sweep every side of the hill, from its base to quarries, and small cairnes of stones—the very model menced, and revolutions never go backwards.—Vicks of good skirmishing ground, but the last one would burg Sentinel. By the time that I had noted these particulars, all choose to conduct a siege on. I was quite surthe French, English, and Russian officers and soldiers prised at the extreme distinctness with which every had met and were mingled together on the space outside the trenches. It certainly seemed an extraordiFrom the picket house in rear of our lines it is only cries out for vengeance:

busy round and inside the French trench, engaged in ground is quite cut to pieces by the deep shot furthe same melancholy duty; while the idlers on both rows, while the balls themselves, coming in contact sides—of whom there were considerable numbers— with others on the ground, have shivered into little stone, pieces of shell, piles of round shot, dead Rus- Woronzow road, below Gordon's Battery, the shot

thousands of flattened bullets, unused cartridges, and After this tour I returned on the right attack, and all the litter of a scene of combat. The Russian waited there until the last straggler of the enemy officers were well and neatly dressed in long fine had gained the shelter of their lines. Instantly the great-coats, white cross belts, and swords. Two or Russians hauled down their flags of truice; we did three had quite a profusion of handsome rings on the same. The snap shots of the riflemen began on &c. The law does not tax common deeds their fingers. All seemed to speak French well; both sides, our right attack fired a shell, the Mamelon their fingers. All seemed to speak French well; both sides, our light street and deces in trust, which shall be some were very friendly and chatty, offering our own replied, and then everything went on as it has been registered, one dollar, which the register shall pay

Louis Napoleon's Speech.

The following is the speech made by the French don through its Mayor, on the occasion of his recent

My Lord Mayor :- After the cordial reception I have experienced from the Queen, nothing could af tect me more deeply than the sentiments towards the Empress and myself, to which you, my lord mayor, have given expression on the part of the city of London, for London represents the available resources 22 which a world-wide commerce affords both for civiliwhich a world-wide commerce affords both for civiliseasoned bbls. In other articles no sales to report. zation and for war. Flattering as are your praises, I accept them be-

cause they are addressed much more to Frrnce than to myself; they are addressed to a nation whose interests are to-day every where identical with your own, [applause;] they are addressed to an army and navy united to yours by a heroic companionship in si danger and in glory, [renewed applause;] they are 95c@\$1 \$\pi\$ bushel. Hay, \$1 42\pi\$ 100 fbs. Flour, \$10 addressed to the policy of the two governments, which \$\pi\$ bbl. Bacon, shoulders 9@9\pi, sides 10@10\pi, hams 10 and 10 danger and in glory, [renewed applause;] they are is based on truth, on moderation, and on justice

For myself, I have retained on the throne the same sentiments of sympathy and esteem for the English people which I professed as an exile, [loud and prolonged cheering,] while I enjoy here the hospitality of your Queen, and if I have acted in accordance with my convictions, it is that the interest of the nation which has chosen me, no less than that of universal civilization, has made it a duty.

Indeed, England and France are naturally united on all the great questions of politics and of human progress that agitate the world. From the shores of he Atlantic to those of the Mediterranean-from the Baltic to the Black sea-from the desire to abolish slavery, to our hopes for the amelioration of all the countries of Europe-I see in the moral, as in the political, world for our two nations but one course and one end. [Applause.]

It is, then, only by unworthy considerations and pitiful rivalries that our union could be dissevered. if we follow the dictates of common sense alone, we shall be sure of the future. [Loud applause.] You are right in interpreting my presence among you as a fresh and convincing proof of my energetic co-operation in the prosecution of the war, if we fail in obtaining an honorable peace. [Applause.]

Should we so fail, although our difficulties may be great, we may surely count on a successful result; for not only are our soldiers and sailors of tried valor Martin. -not only do our two countries possess within themselves unrivalled resources; but, above all-and here lies their superiority-it is because they are in the with corn. van of all generous and enlightened ideas.

The eyes of all who suffer instinctively turn to the West. Thus, our two nations are even more powerful from the opinions they represent than by the ar- H. Flanner; with turpentine. mies and fleets they have at their command. [Great applause.

I am deeply grateful to your Queen for affording Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by a this solemp connectunity of expressing to you my me this solemn opportunity of expressing to you my own sentiments and those of France, of which I am the interpreter. I thank you in my own name and the interpreter. me this solemn opportunity of expressing to you my the interpreter. I thank you in my own name and

impression made on minds thoroughly able to appre-tin; 125,000 feet lumber.

Brig Delmont Lock, Park, for Havana, by Kidder & Martin; 125,000 feet lumber. ciate it, of the imposing spectacle which England presents, where virtue on the throne directs the des-

THE GRANARIES OF THE WEST.—If the receipts Rosset & Brown; with rough rice, &c s the solid dollar.

The Massachusetts platform is embraced in the following resolutions passed by a know-nothing consolidation of the speakers invited, are Thomas S. Asha Among the speakers invited, are Thomas S. Ashe, were there, both English and French, waiting till the frise of rough pointed timber at the other side; while usually sends out larger supplies of grain than the Illinois, this season falls far behind her aggregate of the nett income of said fund for the current year above, from the edge of the fosse to the slope of the battery, were pointed stakes about three feet high, the supplies heretofore received we have no herita. The country all through is suffering terribly from drouth, and the cold at this time threatens to produce drouth, and the cold at this time threatens to produce the same of the produce drouth. of others soon to come, by which the FREE STATES shall present one SOLID PHALANX OF OPPOSI- TION TO THE AGGRESSIONS OF SLAVERY.

"Resolved, That in the present chaotic condition of the second to come, by which the FREE STATES and licease of at least twenting the solid at this time threatens to produce flemen, from their respective concealments, were firm in our possession, the whole of these stockades and smut on the wheat. The ravages of fire are quite line work at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show, at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show at the close, an increase of at least twenting through the show at the close, and the air over Gordon's Battery, but an instant afterwards On the left of the Malakoff, but projecting 100 We hear it stated, however, by those who are in a white flag was hoisted on the Mamelon, which was yards in advance of it, was the Re lan. This is now constant communication with traders at prominent points, that large lots of grain are held ready for shipment, awaiting only fair opportunities for trans-

> the middle ravine. Stretchers were then brought up and the word given to our men to carry out the bod- with a chevaux de frise, but without stakes, on the ket reports exhibit. Wheat, corn and oats are nearly at twice the sum they commanded one year ago .-

Decline of Know-Nothingism. The indications cannot be mistaken that the new reached its culminating point, and henceforth will ty, the regular Democratic ticket has now succeeded Know-Nothing candidate was a man of the name of Taylor, well known, in times past, as the author of the Signal letter, and one of the earliest and most efthe consistency of his devotion to the Democratic majority has been counted by hundreds, and where

The London Times is in a rage at the obstinate

of which amount is insured.

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER.—Governor Bragg has

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER.—Governor Bragg has

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER.—Governor Bragg has

other pipes—the officers bowing to one another, as shot and pieces of shell had rolled into them in such symbol of aggression. To destroy it would be a sig-

Boston, May 10 -In the House of Repres tives this morning, a message was received from Governor Gardner, respectfully declining to remove Judge Loring. The message was rather lengthy; the House refused to refer it to the committee on Federal relations, and laid it on the table and ordered that 5,000 copies be printed.

MISTAKE IN THE REVENUE LAW. - The Raleigh Standard says that in section 23d, chapter 37, of the "Act concerning Revenue," as printed, and sent out to the Clerks and Sheriffs by the Secretary of State. there is an error, which is corrected as follows, 80 as to conform to the original: For the words "on each mortgage, deed," &c. read "on each mortgage deed," mortgage-deeds and deeds in trust, "which shall he

Gov. Bragg has appointed B. F. Moore, Esq., o Raleigh, and W. B. Rodman, Esq., of Beaufort county, to supervise the publication of the Revised Code. The Standard says the volumes will be printed, bound, and ready for distribution by the first of January, next at which time the Statutes are to take effect.

In this town, this morning, at 8 o'clock, at the advance age of 75 years, Mr. WILLIAM MORRIS. The relative and friends of the deceased are invited to attend his funeral to-morrow forenoon, 15th inst., at 9 o'clock, from his lateral to-morrow forenoon, 15th inst., at 9 o'clock, 15th inst., residence on Fourth Street

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- NAVAL STORES-TUP is without change, and sales continue to be made of Dip s \$2 40, and Scrape \$1 50. Tar is on the advance, and won GRAIN—Corn continues in good demand for shipping, an for lots on the spot 95 and \$1 per bushel have been paid

CHARLESTON, May 11.—Cotton—Ordinary to G Ordinary 84@83; Low to Strict Middling 9@91; Middling 93; Middling Fair 10, and Fair 104 ets. Ric @\$64 Hundred; Rough Rice, \$1 28@1 50 Hushel. \$1 10@1 13 Hushel. Oats, 75@76 cents bushel. changes on the North & c premium.

## Marine Intelligence. PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLIN

ARRIVED.

May 10 .- Schr. Dixon Swin dell, Douglass, from county, to Moore, Stanly & Co.; with corn. Schr. J. S. Wilson, Beardsley, from New York, to J. R.

Blossom; with mdze.

Brig Joseph Albion, Adams, from New York, to Master.

Schr. Emma Furbish, Sylvester, from Rockland, Me., to

J. & D. McRae & Co.; with lime.

Schr. J. H. Chadbourn, Wainright, 5 days from Boston,

to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with ice.

Schr. H. P. Russell, Edwards, from Baltimore, to Russell & Brother; with mdze.

Schr. Alba, Hobart, from New York, to George Harriss;

with mdze. Schr. Forest, Baker, from Boston, in ballast, to Adams Bro. & Co.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetterille to W. P. Elliott. II.—Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to Moan Stanley & Co.; with corn and naval stores. May 10.-Brig Naritiske, Thompson, from New York

11 .- Brig Abram, Stevens, from Baltimore, to Kidder Brig Tamaree, Smith, from New London, Ct., via Zeke Island, to Kidder & Martin. Schr. Midyett, Payne, from Hyde county, to maste Steamer Henrietta, Dicksey, from White Hall, to We sel & Eilers.

May 11 .- Barque Warren, Comory, for Hull, Eng., by Schr. George Harriss, Corson, for Philadelphia, by Ger Harriss; with naval stores, cotton, &c.

that of the Empress for the frank and hearty cordiality with which you have received us.

We shall take back with us to France the lasting

We shall take back with us to France the lasting

We shall take back with us to France the lasting

presents, where virtue on the throne directs the destinies of a country under the empire, of a liberty without danger to its grandeur.

With 130,000 feet lumber.

Schr. Adele, Coffin, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores, &c.

Sohr. Vapor, Smith, for New York, by J. R. Blosson; with naval stores.

Schr. Joanna Ward, Westerland, for Charleston, by Description of the country with rough size.

# COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD, Raleigh, April 27th, 1855. THE President and Directors of the Literary Fund Tresolved to distribute among the several Counties of the State the sum of ninety thousand four hundred and twenty five dollars and four cents, as by annexed table, in par

THOMAS BRAGG,
Pres't Ex Officio of Literary Board

Counties.	Federal Popula'on.	Distributive share
Alamance	10,166	\$1,2199
Alexander	5,003	6003
Anson	10,756	1,29073 1,024 8
Beaufort	8,539 11,716	1,4059
BertieBladen	9,973	1,1967
Brunswick	8,024 5,951	9628 7141
Buncombe	12,338	1,4805
BurkeCabarrus	6,919	8302
Caldwell	8,674 5,836	1,0408
Camden Carteret	5,174	6208
Caswell	6,208 12,161	7419
Catawba,	8,234	988/
Chatham	16,055	1,9269
Chowan	6,703 5,252	8043 6302
Cleaveland	9,697	1,1636
Columbus	5,308	1.479 €
Cumberland	12,329 17,723	2,1267
Currituck	6,257	7508
Davidson	14,123 6,998	1,69476
Duplin	11,111	1,33332
Edgecombe	13,770	1,652 4
Forsythe	10,627 9,510	1,27521 1,1412
Gaston	7,228	867 30
Gates	6,878	825 30 2,076 36
Greene	17,303 5,320	63852
Guilford	18,480	2,21760 1,5608
Halifax	13,007	
Haywood	6,907	825 % 825 %
Henderson Hertford	6,883	79872
Hyde	6,656 6,585	790 20
Iredell	13,062	1,567 #
Jackson	11,861	1,423 \$2
Jones	3,935	472 29 741 84
Lenoir Lincoln	6,182 6,924	830 8
Madison	0,324	688 %
McDowell	5,741	740.2
Macon	6,169	835 3
Mecklenburg	6,961 11,724	1,406 8
Montgomery	6,163	1 (126.29
Moore Nash	8,552 9,034	1 084 0
New Hanover	14,236	1,7083 1,2577
Northampton Onslow	10,731 7,040	
Urange	14,957	1,7948
Pasquotank	7,708 6,030	#45 B
Perquimans	8,825	1,050 N 1,280 B
Pitt	10,745	
Polk. Randolph	15,176	1,821 18 952 21
Richmond	7,936	4 0000
Robeson	11,080 12,363	4 (90) 27
Kowan	12,329	1,479 5
Rutherford	12,388	
Sampson	12,311 6,348	
Stokes	8,490	1,018 80 2,117 10
Surry	17,643	2.54
Union	4,452 9,258	1,110 %
Wake	21,123	2 913/50
Warren	10,356 4,780	573 0 401 7
watauga	3,348	9. 277 30
wayne	11,478	1,397 [4
Wilkes Wilson	11,642	43.0

Raleigh, April 30, 1855.

Wilson....

8,068

753,542

\$90,4250

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Yadkin....